

1892.

BARR'S

POPULAR

HYACINTHS,

POLYANTHUS NARCISSI,

TULIPS,

CROCUSES,

SNOWDROPS,

CHIONODOXAS,

SCILLAS,

IRISES,

ANEMONES,

GLADIOLI,

LILIES,

DAFFODILS,

&c., &c., &c.

BARR & SON,

12 and 13 King Street,

Covent Garden,

LONDON.

Nurseries at

LONG DITTON,

SURREY.

(S.W.R. to Surbiton Station).



FRUIT TREES.

Fine strong healthy selected plants, ready November to March. Early orders solicited.

	Fine Trained Trees, Standards.		Untrained Trees, Standards.		Fine Trained Trees, Dwarfs.		Untrained Trees, Dwarfs.		Fine Trained Trees, Pyramids.	
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
APPLES .....	...	...	2 6 to 3 6	...	4 6 to 7 6	...	2 6 to 3 6	...	3 6 to 5 6	...
APRICOTS	12 6 to 15 0	...	3 6 " 5 6	...	4 6 " 7 6	...	2 6 " 3 6	...	...	...
CHERRIES	7 6 " 10 6	...	2 6 " 3 6	...	3 6 " 5 6	...	2 6 " 3 6	...	3 6 to 5 6	...
NECTARINES	12 6 " 15 0	...	3 6 " 5 6	...	5 6 " 10 6	...	3 6 " 5 6	...	...	...
PEACHES.....	12 6 " 15 0	...	3 6 " 5 6	...	5 6 " 10 6	...	2 6 to 3 6	...	...	...
PEARS	7 6 " 10 6	...	3 6 " 5 6	...	4 6 " 7 6	...	2 6 " 3 6	...	3 6 to 7 6	...
PLUMS	7 6 " 10 6	...	2 6 " 3 6	...	4 6 " 7 6	...	2 6 " 3 6	...	3 6 " 7 6	...

CURRENTS..... per doz.	5 6 to 7 6	NUTS, FILBERT..... per doz.	10 6 to 15 0
GOOSEBERRIES	5 6 " 7 6	RASPBERRIES per doz.	3/6 to 5/6, per 100 21 0 to 50 0
MULBERRIES (Standards)	7 6 " 10 6	GRAPE VINES, Strong Planting Canes ..	each 5/6 & 7/6
NUTS, COB..... per doz.	10 6 " 15 0	" Extra-Strong Fruiting Canes, ea.	10/6 to 15/6

For other Fruit trees, etc., prices can be had of any special kinds, on application.

A SELECT LIST OF STRAWBERRIES.

WELL-ROOTED RUNNERS.

We have made a careful selection of the very best and most distinct varieties of Strawberries, and recommend all of them, feeling confident they will give the greatest satisfaction; other sorts can also be had.

Less quantities than 50 of a sort will be charged at a little higher rate.

	per 100 s. d.		per 100 s. d.
Bicton White Pine, large and heavy cropper ...	4 6	Laxton's Jubiles (new), first-class late variety, of fine pineapple flavour	5 6
British Queen, very large, exquisite flavour ...	6 6	Pauline, very early, great cropper	5 6
Dr. Hogg, large and handsome, very delicious sweet flavour	6 6	President, large and handsome, great cropper, rich flavour	5 6
Eleanor, an excellent large late variety.....	4 6	Sir Chas. Napier, large, heavy bearer, late ...	4 6
Elton Pine, good cropper, late, a fine variety for preserving	3 6	Sir J. Paxton, an excellent early variety	3 6
James Veitch, very large and early	4 6	The Countess, a fine variety of good flavour ...	6 6
Keen's Seedling, rich flavour, early	3 6	The Kimbsley, rich flavour, late	5 6
King of Earlies (Laxton), small, of delicious flavour, earliest of all.....	4 6	Vicomtesse Hericart de Thury, very early and hardy, great cropper	4 6
Laxton's Noble (new), very large and early, of superior flavour and heavy cropper	5 6	Waterloo, very large and late.....	6 6

Strawberry Plants, in Small Pots, 18/- to 25/- per 100; per doz., 3/6 and 4/6.

BARR'S "PURE" GRASS SEEDS

Produce Beautiful Lawns, Tennis and Cricket Grounds, Public Parks, Pleasure Grounds, etc.

Renovate Lawns, etc., in September, after the wear and tear of Summer.

The following mixtures of Grass Seeds are all thoroughly cleaned, and cannot fail to give the greatest satisfaction. There is neither Clover nor coarse grasses in the mixtures.

To ensure a fine lawn, free from weeds and coarse grasses, it is most important that the soil to be sown should be quite clean, that is, free from the seeds of objectionable plants, and the grass seeds used should consist solely of the fine-leaved dwarf-growing grasses.

In sowing grass seeds always take advantage of rainy or damp weather, and after sowing, give a slight covering of clean finely-riddled soil; this, followed by rolling, will ensure a successful vegetation, and if the grass is frequently mowed and constantly rolled, a fine smooth lawn will be the reward.

- No. 1. Thames Embankment Lawn Grasses.** This special mixture has been very successful on the Thames Embankment, and the various public and private parks and squares around London. It is well adapted for renovating or forming new pleasure grounds, Ornamental Parks, People's Parks, etc., in large towns, and for enclosures, such as Squares, in and about London, and other populous cities. Per lb., 1/3; per 10 lbs., 12/; per 20 lbs., 22/6; per 56 lbs. and upwards, at the rate of 1/1 per lb.
 - No. 2. Fine Lawn Grass Mixture for Improving Old Lawns or Laying Down New Ones, Croquet Grounds and Bowling Greens.** In this mixture there is a larger quantity of small grasses than in No. 1, per lb., 1/4; per 10 lbs., 12/9; per 20 lbs., 24/6; per 56 lbs. and upwards, 1/2 per lb.
 - No. 3. Extra Fine Lawn Grass Mixture for Improving Old Lawns, or Laying Down New Ones, Croquet Grounds, and Bowling Greens.** This is a specially fine mixture of dwarf growing grasses only, which make a fluer, closer, and smoother turf, and does not require to be so often mowed as Nos. 1 and 2; it is specially adapted for select lawns. 1/8 per lb.; per 10 lbs., 15/6; per 20 lbs., 30/; per 56 lbs. and upwards 1/5 per lb.
 - No. 4. Hunter's New Mixture of Dwarf Growing Grasses.** Specially recommended, when an extra fine, smooth lawn is required; the grasses are of the finest leaved kinds, and dwarfest growers, so that in using this seed a great saving is effected in mowing, besides having a perfect lawn. Per lb., 2/; per 10 lbs., 19/; per 20 lbs., 37/; per 56 lbs. and upwards, 1/9 per lb.
- Dutch Clover, Finest White.** If Clover is desired, it may be added to the Grass Seeds, at the rate of 3 to 4 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 1/6.

HOW TO DESTROY WEEDS ON LAWNS.

WATSON'S WEED-DESTROYING LAWN-SAND will kill daisies, dandelions, plantains, etc., on Lawns, Croquet Grounds, etc., and is also a good fertilizer for the grass. Fuller particulars will be sent on application. Price for sample canister, 2/6 and 5/6; per 1/2 cwt. 9/6; 1 cwt., 18/; 1 cwt., 34/.

THE BEST FUNGICIDE, AND MOST EASILY APPLIED.

TAIT AND BUCHANAN'S ANTI-BLIGHT POWDER, in 1/2, 2/9, 5/6, 10/6, and 18/ Canisters.

BARR'S POPULAR

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

HYACINTHS AND DAFFODILS

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ALSO

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Part III.—Inexpensive Hardy Beautiful Daffodils, embracing High-class and Distinct Varieties only, omitting many of the earlier introductions which have been superseded by finer kinds at equally moderate prices. Daffodil Amateurs should send for our complete list of these beautiful early Spring flowers, wherein all the new sorts to 1892 will be found.

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BARR'S DAFFODIL PRIZE MEDALS FOR 1893.

To be awarded by the Royal Horticultural Society, 117 Victoria Street, Westminster, London.

Feb.—Best Collection of Forced Daffodils. Award—Barr's Large Silver Medal.

Best Seeding Daffodil, not in commerce, raised in England, Scotland, or Ireland, and shown at any Meeting from February to May, accompanied by the history of its origin. Award—Barr's Large Silver-Gilt Medal.

First March Meeting.—Best Collection of Forced Daffodils. Award—Barr's Large Silver Medal.

Second March Meeting.—Collection of Daffodils. 1st Prize—Barr's Large Silver Medal. 2nd Prize—Small Silver Medal. 3rd Prize—Large Bronze Medal. 4th Prize—Small Bronze Medal.


Same Prizes April (First and Second Meeting) and First May Meeting. Fuller particulars on application. Barr & Son will again offer Prizes for 1894.

BARR & SON,


12 & 13 KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON.

 *Barr's Prize Medals for Cut Daffodil Flowers, Spring, 1893, see page 1.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

- I. **Quality.**—When the Bulbs in Holland are in flower, we annually make a professional visit to the principal "bulb farms" to inspect the crops, and our supply of Dutch-grown bulbs is drawn from the healthiest "stocks" of the most reliable growers; we can therefore recommend them with the utmost confidence, and feel sure that if the bulbs receive proper cultural treatment they will give great satisfaction. *Simple and practical cultural directions head each family of bulbs.*
- II. **Experimental Grounds and Nursery, Long Ditton,** a few minutes from Surbiton Station, S.W.R. (close to the Surbiton New Recreation Grounds). Visitors at all seasons will find many things of interest and beauty in **Hardy Bulbs, Tubers and Herbaceous Perennial Plants.** In spring the brilliancy of the bulb fields surpasses description. From August to April one variety or another of our unique collection of rare **Species of Crocus** may be seen in flower, and in September and October there is a gay display of beautiful varieties of **Meadow Safrons.**
- III. **Parcel Post.**—We shall in all cases use the **Parcel Post, when cheapest,** and the articles admit of being packed for safe transmission by "*Parcel Post.*"
- IV. **Carriage by Rail** may be deducted at settlement of account, on orders for Bulbs to any Railway Station in Great Britain, and to all Ports on the Irish Coast (except goods coming under Clause VII.).
- V. **Orders, paid in advance.**—If it is necessary to send such by Rail, carriage will be prepaid, if requested, or, *if not requested, a liberal equivalent in goods will be added.*
- VI. **Empties.**—A small charge is made for these, and if returned within a fortnight, allowance will be made for the same. *Returned empties should invariably have the sender's name on the address label for the identification of sender, and a notification at once sent by post stating date of dispatch and name of Railway Company,* that we may see that the empty is duly received.
- VII. **Fruit and Forest Trees, Shrubs, Plants in pots, Soils, Watson's Lawn Sand, Manures, Insecticides, Barr's Cut Flower and Fruit Conveyance Boxes, Barr's Improved Indoor Frames, Barr's Improved Hydropult Garden Engines, etc.**—on these we do not allow carriage.
- VIII. **Five per cent.** may be deducted from accounts if paid within one month from date of invoice.
- IX. **Post Office Orders and Postal Orders** to be made payable at Post Office, Covent Garden, W.C., or any other **Post Office,** these and all cheques to be crossed, adding the words "*and Co.,*" or by preference "*London and County Bank.*" Small amounts in a Registered Letter may be remitted in Postage Stamps or coin.
- X. **Daffodils.**—Great importance is now attached to the cultivation of Daffodils for forcing, and as cut flowers, also for out-door decoration in beds, borders, and to naturalize in grass, see list, page 24.
- XI. **Our Collection of Daffodils** has been described in the *Journal of Horticulture* of May 14th, 1891, as "**A great national or international museum of Daffodils**," embracing not less than 500 species and varieties. These Daffodils are all perfectly hardy, remaining uninjured in the open ground, during the most severe winters; out of doors the different varieties maintain a succession of bloom from February to end of May, and are more decorative and useful for cutting than any other hardy spring flowers. Daffodils are valuable for pot-culture (three to five bulbs in a 4 or 5-inch pot), cultural treatment and general management same as for the Hyacinth, so as to secure a constant succession of flowers from early in January.
- XII.  **Naming Daffodils.**—Cut specimens of Daffodils we undertake to name correctly at the charge of 6d. each, 2s. 6d. per dozen, 15s. per 100. This charge is made not for profit, but to cover attendant expenses. Address all cut specimens for naming, accompanied by a remittance, to our Nursery, Long Ditton, Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey.
- XIII. **Cut Daffodil Flowers.**—When in bloom out-of-doors, cut specimens of New Daffodils, correctly named, we forward post-paid at a low charge, thus offering a good opportunity to those who wish to extend their knowledge of these lovely flowers of spring. If a list of the varieties possessed by the sender is enclosed, such will be omitted; the names sent in such cases should range in column fashion and alphabetical order. A remittance should accompany order.

12 Cut Daffodil flowers in 12 varieties 2/6 36 " " " in 12 " 6/- 18 " " " in 18 " 3/6 54 " " " in 18 " 8/6	30 Cut Daffodil flowers in 30 varieties..... 6/6 90 " " " in 30 " 12/6 50 " " " in 50 " 12/6 150 " " " in 50 " 25/-
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Cut Daffodil flowers (without names) in variety, for decoration, 5/6, 7/6, & 10/6 per 100.
- XIV.  **Order for Daffodil Bulbs,** value 21s. and upwards, **Two Uncoloured Daffodil Illustrations** will be presented; and with Daffodil orders 42s. and upwards, the **Two Uncoloured and One Coloured Illustrations**; Daffodil orders 63s. and upwards, the **Two Uncoloured and Two Coloured Illustrations**; Daffodil orders £5 5s. and upwards, the **Two Uncoloured and Four Coloured Illustrations.**
- XV. **Medals, Certificates, &c.**—The Royal Horticultural Society, for many years past, have awarded to us, for our Exhibitions of Beautiful New Daffodils, **GOLD MEDALS, SILVER MEDALS, &c.,** with numerous Votes of Thanks, and many First Class Certificates. At the **Second Great Daffodil Conference** of the R.H.S., held from 15th to 18th April, 1890, our Grand Display of New Daffodils was awarded the **ONLY GOLD MEDAL.** Many **Medals, Prizes and Certificates** have also been awarded to our **Beautiful Hardy Daffodils** by **ROYAL BOTANIC SOCIETY, CRYSTAL PALACE COMPANY, ROYAL AQUARIUM COMPANY, &c.,** at whose large London Spring Shows Barr's Daffodils are the great centre of attraction. Many Medals and Certificates have also been awarded to our exhibits of herbaceous plants, etc. Our grand collection of Tulips was awarded **First Prize** at the **INTERNATIONAL HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION, London, 1892.**

[Barr and Son,

SPECIAL CHEAP OFFER

OF

HARDY BULBS AND PLANTS.

FOR PLANTING IN SHRUBBERIES, BORDERS, ON ROCKWORK, &c., AND NATURALIZING
IN WILD GARDENS, WOODLAND WALKS, IN GRASS, AND AS CUT FLOWERS.

	p. 1000.			p. 100.			p. doz.				p. 1000.			p. 100.			p. doz.		
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.		s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.
168 Anemones, double and single, in mixed colours.....	30	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	0		198 Iris, English and Spanish Bulbous, in mixture.....	21	0	0	2	6	0	0	0
169 „ „, singls, large flowered, beautiful mxd, colours.....	30	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	0		199 Iris, Bearded Flag, mixed ...	75	0	0	10	6	0	0	0
170 „ „, single "Brids," white.....	42	0	0	0	5	6	0	0	0		200 Iris, Dwarf Flag, in mixture ...	10	0	0	10	6	0	0	0
171 „ „, apennina, pale blue, ½ ft.....	50	0	0	0	5	6	0	0	0		201 Jonquills, singls, sweet-scented...	35	0	0	4	6	0	0	9
172 Anemones fulgens, rich bril- liant scarlet, very hardy.....	63	0	0	0	7	6	0	0	3		202 Lenten Rosess, mxd, seedlings...	42	0	0	5	6	0	0	6
173 „ „, double.....	30	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	0		203 Lillium auratum.....	35	0	0	5	6	0	0	6
174 Allium neapolitanum, pure white.....	5	0	0	0	5	6	0	0	0		204 „ „, candidum, white.....	15	0	0	2	6	0	0	6
174½ Brodiaea grandiflora, blue.....	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0		205 „ „, davuricum, mixed red shades.....	15	0	0	2	6	0	0	6
175 Camassia ssculenta, purple.....	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0		206 „ „, longiflorum eximium, white.....	50	0	0	7	6	0	0	6
176 Chionodoxa lucilla, the most beautiful blue spring flower.....	30	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	8		207 „ „, martagon, purple.....	25	0	0	3	6	0	0	6
177 „ „, sardensis, deep blue.....	30	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	8		208 „ „, pyrsnalcum, yellow.....	40	0	0	5	6	0	0	6
178 Crocus, in mixtures.....	10	6	0	0	1	6	0	0	0		209 „ „, tigrinum, tiger-spotted...	12	6	0	2	0	0	0	6
179 „ „, golden-yellow.....	15	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	0		210 „ „, speciosum ruhrum, white and crimson.....	50	0	0	7	6	0	0	6
180 Crown Imperials, in mixture.....	24	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	6		211 Lily of the Valley, planting crowns.....	42	0	0	5	6	0	0	6
181 Cyclamen europæum, crimson.....	21	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	6		212 Meadow-Saffron, autumn- flowering, mixed.....	7	6	0	1	3	0	0	6
182 Daffodils, choice mixed, for naturalization.....	30	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	0		213 „ „, spring-flowering.....	5	6	0	1	0	0	0	6
183 „ „, fine mixed, to naturalize.....	21	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	0		214 Milla uniflora, mixed white, and porcelain-blue, ½ ft. 21	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0
184 Dog's Tooth Violets, mixed.....	42	0	0	0	5	6	0	0	0		Ornithogalum (Star of Bethlehem)								
185 Feathersd Hyacinth, lilac.....	7	6	0	0	1	3	0	0	6		215 „ „, umbellatum, white.....	21	0	0	3	0	0	0	6
186 Fritillarias, in mixture.....	50	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0		216 „ „, nutans, white and green a valuable cut flower.....	6	6	0	1	0	0	0	6
187 Funkia (the Plantain-Lily of Japan), mixed varieties.....	21	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	6		217 Schizostylis coccinea, scarlet.....	10	6	0	1	0	0	0	6
188 Gladiolus, mixed byzantinus, Colvillei and the "Bride".....	30	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	9		218 Scilla sibirica, bright blue.....	21	0	0	2	6	0	0	0
189 „ „, "The Bride," snow-white.....	50	0	0	0	5	6	0	0	9		219 „ „, bifolia, deep blue, dwarf.....	30	0	0	4	6	0	0	8
190 „ „, "Brenchleyensis," scar- let.....	50	0	0	0	5	6	0	0	10		220 Snowdrops, mixed double and single.....	18	6	0	2	0	0	0	0
191 „ „, Dwarf Early, mixed.....	5	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	6		221 „ „, Elwss' Giant, single, Bulbs to naturalize.....	21	0	0	2	6	0	0	0
192 Graps Hyacinths, blue, ½ ft. 21	2	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	6		222 Snowflakes, Spring-flowering.....	50	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
193 „ „, whites.....	5	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	10		223 „ „, Summer-flowering.....	42	0	0	4	6	0	0	8
194 Hemerocallis mxd. (Day-Lilies).....	21	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	6		224 Spiraea palmata elegans, pink.....	25	0	0	3	6	0	0	6
195 Hyacinths, a beautiful mixture.....	14	6	0	0	2	3	0	0	3		225 Starch Hyacinth, blue-black.....	5	6	0	0	10	0	0	6
196 Hyacinthus candicans, long handsome spikes of snow-white flowers.....	7	6	0	0	1	3	0	0	6		226 Wood Hyacinths, mixed.....	21	0	0	3	6	0	0	8
197 „ „, amethystinus, very beautiful sky-blue flowers, ½ ft.....	7	6	0	0	1	3	0	0	3		227 „ „, blue.....	21	0	0	3	6	0	0	8
											228 „ „, white.....	55	0	0	6	6	0	0	8
											229 „ „, red.....	55	0	0	6	6	0	0	10
											230 Winter Aconites, yellow.....	15	0	0	2	0	0	0	0

(D) COLLECTIONS OF BULBS AND PLANTS FOR NATURALIZATION
IN WOODLAND WALKS AND WILD GARDENS.

Ready to send out in October.

	No. of Collection					
	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	
Daffodils, mixed varieties of all kinds.....	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	12s. 6d.	
Winter Aconites, golden blossoms resting on emerald-green leaves.....	300	220	150	75		
Star of Bethlehem, charming white elegant flowers.....	300	220	150	75		
Blue Starch Hyacinth, handsome spikes of dark blue flowers.....	200	150	100	50		
Crocuses, mixed purples, blues, whites, and yellows.....	75	50	30	20		
Scillas (Wood Hyacinths), mixed blues, whites and reds.....	400	300	200	100		
Snowdrop, Elwss' Giant, the largest of all Snowdrops, small bulbs.....	300	220	150	75		
Summer Snowflakes, large elegant Snowdrop-like flowers.....	200	150	100	50		
Day Lilies and Plantain-Lilies, grand plants for naturalization.....	100	75	50	25		
Lilies, mixed varieties, suitable for naturalizing.....	30	20	15	10		
Gladioli, mixed, May and June-flowering varieties.....	30	20	15	10		
Iris, Flag, mixed shades, all beautiful.....	50	35	25	12		
Crown Imperials, mixed, stately and effective.....	24	18	12	6		
Colchicum (Meadow Saffron), mixed, handsome bright-coloured flowers in Autumn.....	20	15	12	6		
Dog's Tooth Violets, mixed, graceful cyclamen-like flowers and beautiful follage.....	50	35	25	12		
Anemones, double and single, mixed, from many beautiful colours.....	30	20	15	12		
	50	35	25	10		

Half the quantity of Collection
No. 34.

BARR'S POPULAR COLLECTIONS OF BULBS.

Sent, Carriage Free, on Receipt of Remittance, to any Railway Station in Great Britain, and to all Ports on the Irish Coast.

(A) COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, ETC.,

Arranged for those who prefer simply a few sorts of easily cultivated beautiful Winter and Spring-flowering Bulbs.

	NO. OF COLLECTION				
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	12s. 6d.
Hyacinths, beautiful named varieties.....	75	55	35	18	Half the quantity of Collection "4."
Polyanthus Narcissi, beautiful named varieties	40	30	20	12	
Daffodils, beautiful named varieties	50	35	25	15	
Tulips, beautiful named varieties	150	100	65	36	
Jonquils, sweet-scented	50	35	25	15	
Crocuses, beautiful large-flowered named varieties.....	200	150	100	50	
Elwes' Giant Snowdrop, the largest and most beautiful of all Snowdrops	150	100	60	30	
Scilla sibirica, flowers intense rich hyacinth-blue	50	35	20	12	
Chionodoxa Lucillæ (<i>Glory of the Snow</i>), the most beautiful of early					
Spring flowers, intense nemophila-blue, snow-white centre.....	75	50	30	20	
Iris Reticulata, flowers deep violet, blotched golden-yellow, violet-scented	12	9	6	3	

(B) COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, ETC.,

Consisting of beautiful Winter and Spring-flowering Bulbs.

	NO. OF COLLECTION					
	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	12s. 6d.	
Hyacinths, beautiful named varieties.....	60	45	30	15	:	Collection "14."
" White Roman, early, and very sweet-scented	24	18	12	6		
Polyanthus Narcissi, beautiful named varieties	30	20	15	10		
Daffodils, fine named varieties.....	50	35	25	12		
Tulips, beautiful named varieties, including <i>Early Duc Van Thols</i>	120	90	60	30		
Jonquills, sweet-scented.....	50	35	25	12		
Ixias, mixed varieties	24	18	12	6		
Sparaxis " " 	24	18	12	6		
Tritonias " " 	24	18	12	6		
Babianas " " 	24	18	12	6		
} <i>Charming bulbous plants of graceful habit, with flowers of the most brilliant and beautiful colours.</i>						
Crocuses, beautiful large-flowered named varieties.....	200	150	100	50		
Elwes' Giant Snowdrop, the largest and most beautiful of Snowdrops ...	150	100	60	30		
Scilla sibirica, flowers intense rich hyacinth-blue	75	55	35	18		
Freesia refracta alba, delightfully fragrant white flowers	20	15	12	6		
Chionodoxa Lucillæ (<i>Glory of the Snow</i>), flowers intense nemophila-blue, with snowy white centre, dwarf and very beautiful	75	50	30	20		
Iris Persica, flowers white, blotched purple and gold, violet-scented.....	12	9	6	3		
" Reticulata, flowers deep violet, blotched golden-yellow, violet-scented	9	6	3	...		

(C) COLLECTIONS FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN,

Best adapted for out-door decoration, all beautiful and mostly Spring-flowering.

	NO. OF COLLECTION				
	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	12s. 6d.
Hyacinths, many beautiful colours in mixture	100	75	50	25	Half the quantity of Collection "24."
Polyanthus Narcissi, fine varieties in mixture	30	20	12	6	
Daffodils, mixed, from many beautiful varieties.....	200	150	100	75	
Tulips, beautiful colours in mixture	350	250	175	90	
Crocuses, large-flowered varieties, mixed.....	500	400	200	100	
Anemones, beautiful varieties, mixed	200	150	100	50	
Ranunculus, beautiful colours in mixture.....	200	150	100	50	
Snowdrops, single and double.....	400	300	200	100	
Elwes' Large Single Snowdrop, the largest and most beautiful Snowdrop	100	75	50	25	
Snowflake (<i>Leucojum aestivum</i>), graceful and beautiful, bearing elegant					
drooping white bell-shaped flowers.....	100	75	50	25	Half the quantity of Collection "24."
Blue Starch Hyacinths, very charming spikes of dark blue flowers	75	50	30	20	
Fritillaria, chequered, Snakeshead Fritillarias in mixture	18	12	9	6	
Crown Imperials, various colours, stately and effective plants	9	6	4	3	
Lilies, fine sorts of easy culture	12	9	6	3	
Scilla sibirica, flowers intense rich hyacinth-blue, very effective	75	55	35	18	
Chionodoxa Lucillæ (<i>Glory of the Snow</i>), the most beautiful of all hardy early					
Spring flowers, intense nemophila-blue, with snowy white centre, dwarf	75	55	35	18	
" Sardensis, flowers dark navy-blue, with glittering white centre	50	35	25	12	
Hyacinthus amethystinus, very beautiful amethyst-blue flowers	30	20	15	10	
Spanish and English Irises, mixed, beautiful varieties	100	75	50	25	

☞ Collections of Bulbs and Plants for Naturalization in Woodland Walks and Wild Gardens, etc., see page 3.

[Barr and Son,

The Marginal Numbers in the Order Sheet and Catalogue correspond, and are changed annually.

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL BEDDING HYACINTHS.

SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE IN BEDS, RIBBONS, OR GROUPS.

When in Holland last spring, we selected these fine varieties of Hyacinths, as being most suitable for bedding, having distinct and bright colours, a fine habit, and large flower spikes. They will also be found valuable for filling rustic baskets, flower boxes, &c.

filling rustic baskets, flower boxes, etc.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
231 20 each of 8 beautiful distinct colours	1	10	0	233 6 each of 8 beautiful distinct colours	0	10	6
232 12 each of 8 " " "	0	19	6	234 3 each of 8 " " "	0	5	6
	per 100.		per doz.		per 100.		per doz.
	s. d.	s. d.			s. d.	s. d.	
235 Delicate Pale Rose	20	0	3 0	239 Full Porcelain-Blue, beautiful	20	0	3 0
236 Rich Deep Rose	20	0	3 0	240 Rich Dark Blue	18	6	2 9
237 Brilliant Crimson	18	6	2 9	241 Fine Pure White	24	0	3 6
238 Pale Azure-Blue	20	0	3 0	242 White, shaded Rose	22	6	3 0

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL RAINBOW MIXTURES OF HYACINTHS.

FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE IN BEDS, BORDERS, ETC.

- 243 "BARR'S BEAUTIFUL RAINBOW MIXTURE OF HYACINTHS." This beautiful mixture of Hyacinths was specially arranged for by our Mr. Barr on the occasion of his visit to one of the large Dutch Bulb Farms. The colours are evenly blended, including red, scarlet, purple, lavender, porcelain, azure-blue, mauve, white, rose, blush, yellow, &c., producing a fine effect in flower beds and borders. 1st size bulbs, per 100, 18/6; per dozen 3 0
- 244 "BARR'S BEAUTIFUL RAINBOW MIXTURE OF HYACINTHS," for mixed borders, shrubberies, and naturalization. 2nd size bulbs, per 100, 14/6; per dozen 2 3

POMPON, OR MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

The Miniature Hyacinths can be grown in small glasses, fancy pots, old china bowls, crystal dishes, jardinetts, etc., alone or associated with *Scilla sibirica*, *Chionodoxas*, *Crocus*, *Snowdrops*, *Dwarf Tulips*, *Daffodils*, *Iris reticulata*, etc., planted in "Barr & Son's Prepared Mixture of Charcoal and Cocoa Fibre" (2s. per peck, 6s. per bushel), the surface being covered with fresh green carpet-moss.

In children's gardens, and small flower beds, these Miniature Hyacinths, intermingled with other dwarf spring-flowering bulbs, make a fine display throughout the Spring months.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
245 18 in 6 vars. pretty Pompon Hyacinths	4	6		247 Fine mixed varieties, p. 100, 18s.; p. doz.	2	6	
246 12 in 6 vars. " " "	3	6		248 Choice " " " " 22s.; " "	3	0	

BULBS FOR EARLY-FORCING.

CULTURE.—Pot the bulbs 3 to 6, or more according to size, in a 4; or 5 inch pot, during August, September, and October; then place the pots out of doors on a bed of ashes, and cover them over a few inches with cocoa-nut fibre. There let them remain till the bulbs are well rooted, and have made a little top growth, when the pots should be placed in a moderately warm and moist temperature, and plentifully supplied with water.

249 Roman Hyacinth, Early Dwarf White, Sweet-Scented, universally prized in bouquets, and may be had in flower during October, November, and December.

Extra fine bulbs, 16s. 6d. per 100; 2s. 6d. per doz. } Good selected bulbs, 12s. 6d. per 100; 2s. per doz.

250 Roman Hyacinth, Early Rosy White, flowers from a fortnight to three weeks later than the White Roman Hyacinth. 12s. 6d. per 100; 2s. per doz.

251 Roman Hyacinth, Early Blue, flowers from a fortnight to three weeks later than the White Roman Hyacinth. 10s. 6d. per 100; 1s. 6d. per doz.

252 Narcissus, Early Paper White, Sweet-Scented. Produces trusses of beautiful snow-white fragrant flowers, and is in bloom with the Roman Hyacinth, if treated in the same way. 6s. 6d. per 100; 1s. per doz.

254 Narcissus, Early Double Roman, may be had in flower with the Paper White Narcissus, if treated in the same way. The blossoms are double white, with orange centre, and are produced in trusses. For bouquets and buttonholes they are greatly valued. 6s. 6d. per 100; 1s. per doz.

For further descriptions of the following forcing bulbs, see body of Catalogue.

	p. 100.	p. doz.		p. 100.	p. doz.
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
255 Single Van Thol Tulip, red & yellow	7	6..1 3	270 Iris reticulata, strongest bulbs	...	...3 6
256 " " " Scarlet	5	6..0 10	271 " persica	...	...2 0
257 " " " Blush-Rose	12	6..2 0	272 Freesia Leichtlini major	10	6..1 0
258 " " " Yellow	17	6..2 6	273 " refracta alba	7	6..1 3
259 " " " White	18	6..2 6	274 Narcissus Poeticus ornatus, extra	...	...
260 " " " Purple-Cerise, edged	10	6..1 6	large bulbs	10	6..1 6
261 Double Van Thol Tulip, red & yellow	4	6..0 8	276 " Obvallaris (Tenby Daffodil)	12	6..2 0
262 Single Jonquills, extra large	6	6..1 0	277 " Pallidus præcox, large bulbs	10	6..1 0
263 Double " strongest	16	6..2 3	278 " Minor, extra large bulbs	...	...5 6
264 Chionodoxa Lucillæ, extra strong	7	6..1 0			
home-grown bulbs...	7	6..1 0			
265 " Sardensis	8	6..1 3			
266 " Gigantea	15	0..2 3			
267 Puschkinia libanotica compacta	15	0..2 0			
268 Scilla sibirica	3	0..0 8			
269 Elwes' Giant Single Snowdrop,	7	6..1 0			
extra large bulbs	7	6..1 0			

For other Daffodils, see page 24.

279 Spiræa japonica, clumps	...	...5 6
280 Lily of the Valley, strong clumps	...	...12 0
281 " forcing crowns	6	6 ...
282 Lilium Harrisii (Bermuda Lily), white	...	...15 0
283 Giant Christmas Rose, extra strong clumps,	...	...
each 2/6 & 3/6; p. doz. 24/ & 36/		

BARR'S POPULAR NAMED HYACINTHS.

FOR CULTURE IN GLASSES, JARDINETS, POTS, AND FOR EXHIBITION.

‡ The * indicates the single-flowering and semi-double varieties; these we specially recommend for early forcing in pots, and for growing in glasses, jardinetts, &c.

† The † denotes varieties with double flowers. These are not so suitable for growing in glasses, or for forcing, and we should recommend them for pot-culture only.

CULTURE.—Immediately the Hyacinth is potted, which may be done from September to December, place the pots out of doors on a bed of ashes, and cover with six inches of the same material or a covering of cocoa fibre is preferable, if it can be had; the bulbs should then remain exposed to all weathers until the pots are full of roots, and the tops are sprouted about an inch, which will be in about eight or ten weeks after potting. They may then be removed indoors, and if forced, this should be done gently in a moist airy atmosphere, and the bulbs be plentifully supplied with water at the roots. To maintain a succession, arrangements should be made before covering, for a portion to be removed indoors once a fortnight. If finely developed trusses and rich colours are preferred to very early flowers, the Hyacinth should remain longer out-of-doors and should not be forced, but when removed indoors the pots should be placed in a mild temperature, such as that of a greenhouse, a sitting-room window, or a frame, keeping the plants close to the glass, and always in the most genial and sunniest situation, so that the plants develop their flowers gradually and naturally, water being given regularly and freely, as it is well known to professional cultivators that failures, for the most part with Hyacinths, arise from allowing the soil to become dry. Abundance of air is necessary, and a moderately moist atmosphere; a dry or frosty atmosphere and a draughty situation will cause the flower buds to shrivel.

If the Hyacinth is grown in glasses, the base of the bulb should just touch the water, and a little charcoal be placed in the glass to keep the water sweet. It is, however, preferable to fill the glasses with the prepared Mixture of Charcoal and Cocoa Fibre (2/- per peck, 6/- per bush.). Place the glasses in a room without a fire, or, better still, in the shady part of a greenhouse, and when the plants have filled the glasses with roots, and have made a little top growth, then place them in the sunniest situation at command, till the flower spikes are well developed; the glasses may then be removed to where the flowers are to be enjoyed. Avoid a dry or frosty atmosphere and a draughty situation, as these are often causes of the flower buds shrivelling.

When cultivated in jardinetts, the Hyacinth may be associated with other early-flowering bulbs, such as Chionodoxas, Scilla sibirica, Tulips, Snowdrops, Crocuses, Narcissi, Iris reticulata &c. Barr and Son's Mixture of "Charcoal and Cocoa Fibre" (2/- per peck, 6/- per bush.) should invariably be used; the preparation must always be kept moist, and when the jardinet is removed to the sitting-room the surface should be covered with fresh green carpet moss.

BARR'S POPULAR SELECTIONS OF NAMED HYACINTHS.

288	100 extra fine Hyacinths in 50 vars.	£3 3 0	292	3 each 30 fine varieties	£2 10 0
289	50 " " " in 25 vars.	1 10 0	293	3 " 20 " "	1 12 0
290	25 " " " in 25 vars.	0 18 0	294	3 " 15 " "	1 4 0
291	12 " " " in 12 vars. 7/6 & 0 9 0		295	1 " 12 " "	0 6 0

THE SOFTER AND MORE DELICATE SHADES OF RED, SUCH AS ROSE, ROSE-PINK, BLUSH, Etc.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
296 *Bella Donna, delicate rose, striped pink large truss	1 0	303 †Grootvorst, blush-pink, large truss	0 5
297 †Bouquet Royal, blush-rose, with pink eye, long handsome truss	0 8	305 *Kenan Hasselaar, pale rose, fine spike	0 9
299 *Cosmos, rich rosy pink, fine truss	0 6	306 *Lord Percy, beautiful rose-pink, large truss	1 0
300 †Duke of Wellington, fine blush-rose, large compact handsome truss	0 8	307 *Norma, satin rose, handsome, early	0 5
301 *Fabiola, fine rose-pink, striped carmine, large bells and large spike	0 8	310 *Queen of Roses (new), beautiful deep rose, striped carmine, fine compact spike	2 6
		311 *Rubra Maxima, delicate pink, fine truss	0 9
		312 *Sultan's Favourite, delicate rose, striped pink, handsome truss	0 6

THE RICHER AND DEEPER SHADES OF RED, SUCH AS CARMINE, CRIMSON, SCARLET, LAKE, Etc.

314 *Amy, vivid crimson-scarlet, fine truss	0 4	325 *Mr. Robert Steiger, rich rose-carmine, large compact truss	0 5
316 †Disraeli, deep red, large truss	0 10	326 *Mrs Beecher Stowe, rich rosy red, large splendid truss	0 8
317 *Fireball, deep scarlet, dwarf and compact	0 6	328 *Queen of Hyacinths, brilliant carmine-rose, fine spike	0 6
320 *Gertrude, rose-carmine, compact truss	0 6	331 *Solfaterre, brilliant orange-scarlet, yellow centre, large compact truss, very distinct	0 8
321 *Josephine, deep crimson-scarlet, fine compact truss, early	0 8	333 *Von Schiller, salmon-pink, large truss	0 8
322 *King of the Belgians, brilliant deep red, fine bold spike	1 0	334 *Vesuvius (new), handsome deep scarlet, fine truss	2 6
324 *Lord Macaulay, carmine, changing to vivid crimson-scarlet, large truss	0 8		

THE MORE DELICATE AND SOFTER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS AZURE, LIGHT PORCELAIN, Etc.

335 *Beauty, beautiful light blue, large bells and truss	1 6	340 *Czar Peter, beautiful clear blue, large bells, large handsome perfect truss	0 8
336 †Bloxberg, beautiful clear azure-blue, large bells, good truss	0 5	341 *Grand Lilas, silvery lilac, large truss	0 8
337 *Blondin, rich azure-blue, bottom of tube bluish purple, large truss	0 8	342 *Leonidas, rich blue, large bells and truss	0 6
339 *Couronne de Celle, beautiful azure-blue, large bells, large truss	0 5	344 *Lord Derby, pearl blue, very large truss	0 10
		345 *Pieman, fine rich light blue, very large bells, and large truss	0 6

THE DARKER AND RICHER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS DARK PORCELAIN, PURPLE, BLACK, Etc.

350 *Anna Bolena, rich purple, large truss	1 0	352 *Baron Van Tuyll, purple, large truss, early	0 5
351 *Argus, dark violet-blue, clear white eye, large bells, and large truss	0 4	353 *Charles Dickens, dark porcelain, shaded lilac, large truss	0 5

[Barr and Son,

HYACINTHS FOR POTS OR GLASSES—continued.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
356 *Duke of Connaught, dark blue, large truss	o 10	360 *Hamlet, dark violet-blue, large truss	o 8
357 †Garrick, dark lavender, shaded puce, compact handsome truss, distinct	o 6	361 *King of the Blues, rich dark blue, large bells, magnificent compact truss.....	o 9
358 *General Havelock, rich glittering purple, very large truss	o 10	362 *Lord Melville, glittering purple, white centre, large truss	o 6
359 *Grand Maître, deep porcelain-blue, very large handsome truss.....	o 9	363 *Marie, purple-blue, striped indigo, immense spike.....	o 6
		366 *William the First, fine blackish purple, large truss	o 5

PURPLE-VIOLET, CLARET-PURPLE, AND MAUVE, Etc.

368 *Adeline Patti, beautiful, rich claret-purple	o 9	372 *Lord Harrington, purple-mauve, large truss	o 8
371 *L'Unique, mauve, fine, early.....	o 6	373 *Peter Barr, mauve, white eye, fine truss....	o 10

PORE WHITE.

375 *Albus Superbissimus, compact truss	o 6	386 *Madame Van der Hoop, large bells, large compact truss	o 6
377 *Baroness Van Tuyl, long handsome truss, early	o 5	388 *Mont Blanc, large bells, fine large truss	o 8
378 *Belle Blanchisseuse, large bells, fine compact truss	o 6	390 *Prince of Waterloo, compact truss	o 8
380 *Grand Vainqueur, large bells, fine spike	o 8	391 *Queen Mab, fine truss, early	o 8
381 *Grande Védette, large bells and truss	o 6	392 *Snowball, fine truss, beautiful symmetrical bells of great substance	1 o
382 *La Grandesse, large handsomest truss	o 9	393 *Snow King, large bells of great substance, handsome large truss	2 6
384 †La Tour d'Auvergne, large bells, large handsome truss, early	o 6		

WHITE SHADED ROSE, BLUSH, WAXY WHITE, Etc.

394 †Anna Maria, blush, neat bells, violet centre	o 6	401 *Mammoth, white, tinged rose, very large bells, large truss	o 8
395 *Anna Paulowna, white, shaded rose, large compact truss	o 6	403 *Princess Marie, white, rose-shaded, large compact truss, beautiful.....	1 3
397 *Giganteus, blush, large compact truss.....	o 5	404 *Tubæiflorus, blush-rose, large bells, large handsome truss, early	o 6
398 *Grandeur à Merveille, white, shaded rose, immense compact truss.....	o 6	405 *Voltaire, white, shaded rose, large bells,	o 5
400 †La Virginité, blush-white, very large bells	o 4		

YELLOW, CITRON, PRIMROSE, SALMON, Etc.

407 *Citronnière, citron-yellow, fine truss	o 8	411 *Ida, rich primrose, large truss, early	1 o
408 *Duc de Malakoff, salmon, striped rose-lake, large fine truss.....	o 8	412 *King of Holland, apricot colour, distinct	o 8
409 *Heroiné, primrose, large truss	o 9	413 *Obelisque, pure yellow, large truss.....	1 6
		418 *Sonora, rosy salmon, good compact truss	o 8

BARR'S POLYANTHUS, or Bunch-Flowered NARCISSI,

FOR POT-CULTURE, FLOWER BEDS, BORDERS, RUSTIC BASKETS, FLOWER BOXES, ETC.

The Polyanthus Narcissus has rich golden-yellow or snow-white sweet-scented flowers, and is specially adapted for winter and spring decoration in pots and jardinetts. The effect is greatly enhanced when three bulbs are grown together in a 6 or 7-inch pot. The culture is the same as that of the Hyacinth. For flower beds and mixed borders, the Polyanthus Narcissi are great favourites.

Where flowers are in demand in November, December, and early in January, the Paper White and Double Roman Narcissi are invaluable, and can be forced into bloom by November, if treated the same as the Roman Hyacinth (see culture, page 5).

SELECTIONS FOR POT-CULTURE.

	s. d.		s. d.
441 6 each 16 splendid varieties.....	30 0	444 3 each 12 splendid varieties	8/6 & 11 0
442 3 " 16 " "	16 6	445 2 " 12 " "	5/6 & 7 6
443 6 " 12 " "	15/ & 21 0	446 1 " 12 " "	3/6 & 5 6

SELECTIONS FOR BEDS, BORDERS, RUSTIC BASKETS, FLOWER BOXES, ETC.

447 20 each 5 beautiful varieties	15 0	450 3 each 5 beautiful varieties.....	3 0
448 10 " 5 " "	8 6	451 Choice mixed .....per 100, 9/6; per doz.	1 6
449 5 " 5 " "	4 6	452 Fine mixed.....	7/6; " 1 3

White, with Citron, Yellow, or Orange Cup.

	per doz.	each.	s. d.	s. d.
454 Gloriosus, perianth white, cup orange	2 0	o 0	3	
456 Grand Monarque (floribundus), broad white perianth, cup yellow..	3 6	o 0	5	
457 Orientals (Mazarin), perianth white, cup stained orange p. 100 12/;	2 2	o 0	3	
458 Paper White (papyraceus), pure white, valuable for very early-forcing	1 0	o 0	3	
461 Staten General, perianth white, cup yellow	2 0	o 0	3	
462 "Scilly Isles," White Narcissus, perianth white, cup creamy white, very early	1 6	o 0	3	
463 White Pearl, perianth pure white, cup almost white	3 6	o 0	5	

Yellow, with Yellow or Orange Cup.

	per doz.	each.	s. d.	s. d.
466 Apollo, perianth primrose, cup deep yellow	2 6	o 0	4	
467 Bathurst, perianth primrose, cup orange	3 6	o 0	5	
468 Charles Dickens, perianth primrose, cup orange, large flower, distinct	3 6	o 0	5	
469 Grand Soleil d'Or, perianth rich yellow, cup deep orange, early.....	2 6	o 0	4	
470 Jaune Supreme, perianth yellow, cup orange	2 6	o 0	4	

Double-flowering Polyanthus Narcissus.

474 Double Roman Narcissus, double white with orange nectary, valuable for early-forcing, the individual flowers being used in buttonhole bouquets, etc.per 100, 6s. 6d.	1 0	o 0	3	
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THE SACRED, OR "GOOD LUCK" LILY OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

Called by the Chinese, "Jos Flower," or "Flower of the Gods," and "Water Fairy Flower."

This is a species of *Polyanthus Narcissus*, annually imported from Northern China, and prized for the abundance of its flowers and its marvellously rapid growth. The flowers are white, with yellow cup, and very fragrant. Each bulb usually produces several flower spikes, each bearing many flowers, and the Chinese call the best cultivated and largest developed blooms "Grand Emperor." In China and Japan the bulbs are grown in the living rooms in fancy bowls filled simply with *pebbles and water*, and the natives compete with one another in growing the finest specimens for their New Year's Festival, successful culture being regarded as an emblem of "Good Luck." The bulb in this country can be grown as successfully as in China, and it is most interesting to watch its rapid growth, something like 20 inches in forty days, in a sunny window by day, and on a table near the fireplace by night, as frost destroys the flower buds. The natural atmosphere of a warm greenhouse suits the flower well. *Fuller particulars of culture sent with the bulbs.*

Orders now booked for immediate delivery on arrival.

- | | | | | | |
|-----|---|----------|-------|------|-----|
| 476 | Extra large bulbs expected to arrive early in December | per doz. | 10/6; | each | 1 0 |
| | Fancy Decorated Japanese Bowls, same as used by the Chinese for growing the "Good Luck Lily" in. For 1 bulb, 1/ & 1/3; for 3 bulbs, 2/; for 6 bulbs, 4/6. | | | | |

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL HARDY DAFFODILS (Narcissi).

The most beautiful and popular of all Spring flowers. See page 24 for a descriptive list of some fine distinct inexpensive varieties.

SWEET-SCENTED JONQUILS.

The Double and Single Jonquils are prized for their graceful sweet-scented flowers in or out of doors. For indoor decoration three to six bulbs should be grown in a 4 or 5-inch pot, and cultivated the same as the Hyacinth, in all respects, whether for early flowering or succession. If planted out-doors and treated the same as hardy Daffodils, a long succession of sweet-scented flowers for room decoration may be maintained.

- | | | | | | |
|-----|---|------------------|-----|--|-------|
| 477 | Single Jonquils, rich full yellow | per doz. | | | |
| | | s. d. | 479 | Jonquilla minor, single yellow | s. d. |
| | | | | | 1 6 |
| | | per 100, 45. 6d. | 480 | Double Jonquils, flowers of a rich full | |
| 478 | " " extra large bulbs | 6s. 6d. | | yellow, small and very elegant, p. 100, 12/6 | 1 9 |

BARR'S POPULAR TULIPS.

Our Single and Double Tulips were awarded First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, London, 1892.

The Tulip is extremely hardy, and of easy culture, flowering as freely in the shade as in the sunshine, and producing as fine flowers in a confined town garden, as in more favoured places. Double and single Tulips, when mixed together and planted in front of shrubs maintain a longer display than if either are planted separately. In gardens where the flower beds must be kept gay from the earliest dawn of Spring, plant between the lines of Tulips, *Scilla sibirica*, *Chionodoxa*, *Snowdrops*, or *Crocuses*; these flower first, and when out of bloom the leaves form a green groundwork for the blossoms of the Tulip, or the leaves can be cut down close to the ground when the Tulip begins to flower.

BARR'S POPULAR EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

These Single Tulips have a greater variety of rich, delicate, and attractive colours than any other section of spring-flowering bulbs. Those alone who have massed the different varieties, planting the bulbs 5 inches apart, can form an idea of their beauty and great diversity in shade and colour, and the grand effect they produce grouped in flower beds or borders. The Single Tulip is extensively grown for indoor decoration, three or five bulbs in a pot, and cultivated in the same way as the Hyacinth for early-flowering and succession.

487 The varieties of the Early Duc Van Thol Tulip, Nos. 504 to 508, flower together, and are of the same height, which renders them valuable for beds and borders, where an early Spring display is required, also for forming designs. For early-forcing, to bloom with the Roman Hyacinth and Double Roman and Paper White Narcissi, the scarlet and yellow Duc Van Thol Tulip, No. 503, is extensively used. The growers for Covent Garden plant them thickly in boxes, and when in flower transfer to pots; 5 or 6 bulbs in a pot.

SINGLE TULIPS, SELECT VARIETIES, FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE, OR FOR POTS-INDOORS.

- | BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS. | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|-------------------|------|--|-------------------|
| 481 | 5 each of 30 beautiful varieties | 18 0 | 487 | 3 each of 20 beautiful varieties | 7 6 |
| 485 | 10 each of 20 " " | 21 0 | 488 | 1 each of 20 " " | 3 0 |
| 486 | 5 each of 20 " " | 11 6 | 488½ | 3 each of 10 " " | 3/6 & 5 6 |
| 489 | Barr's Choice Mixed Single Tulips, for filling beds, and grouping in mixed borders and shrubberies, where their bright attractive colours are a feature of great beauty, per 100, 5/6; per doz. 1/10 | | | | |
| | | per 100, per doz. | | | per 100, per doz. |
| | | s. d. s. d. | | | s. d. s. d. |
| 491 | Artus, dark scarlet, showy | 6 6.1 0 | 504 | Duc Van Thol, brilliant scarlet ... | 5 6.0 10 |
| 492 | Bacchus, rich dark crimson | 7 6.1 3 | 505 | " bright yellow | 17 6.2 6 |
| 494 | Brutus Red, orange-scarlet, edged yellow, dwarf, forces well | 8 6.1 3 | 506 | " blush rose, beautiful. 12 | 6.1 9 |
| 495 | " golden, striped red, dwarf, very handsome, forces well | 12 6.1 9 | 507 | " pure white | 18 6.2 6 |
| 497 | Cerise Grisdefine, purple-cerise, edged white, very beautiful | 14 6.2 3 | 508 | " purple-cerise, edged white, distinct and beautiful | 10 6.1 6 |
| 498 | Chrysolora, pure yellow, large and handsome | 12 6.1 9 | 509 | Duchesse de Parma, bright scarlet, margined and flushed gold | 7 6.1 3 |
| 501 | Couleur Cardinal, crimson-scarlet, a most valuable variety for beds | 8 6.1 3 | 510 | Fabiola, rose-violet, striped and feathered white, splendid large flower | 12 6.1 9 |
| 502 | Couleur Ponceau, pretty bright cerise | 6 6.1 0 | 511 | Golden Prince, pure yellow | 12 6.1 9 |
| 503 | Duc Van Thol, scarlet, edged yellow | 7 6.1 3 | 512 | Keizerskroon, crimson-scarlet, deeply edged bright yellow, very large handsome flowers | 12 6.1 9 |

[Barr and Son,

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS—continued. per 100. per doz.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
513 La Belle Alliance, brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers	8	6	1	3
515 Pottebakker { All large- { flowered & of { same height. } 13 6...2 0	13	6	2	0
516 „ Scarlet.....	11	6	1	9
517 „ Pure White.....	17	6	2	6
518 Princess Ida, white, shaded delicate creamy yellow, very beautiful	12	6	1	9
519 Princess Marianne, pure white, dies off rose, very effective	12	6	1	9
520 Proserpine, rose-carmine, magnificent large flower	18	6	2	6
521 Queen Victoria, white, tinged rose 7 6...1 3	7	6	1	3
522 Rose Grisdeline, rose, tinged white 12 6...1 9	12	6	1	9
524 Rose Superbe, beautiful full rose ...	15	0	2	3

	per 100.	per doz.	s.	d.	s.	d.
525 Rosamundi, delicate rose-pink, shaded white, beautiful	11	6	1	9		
526 Silver Standard, scarlet, striped and feathered pure white	8	6	1	3		
527 Thomas Moore, terra-cotta colour, distinct and beautiful	12	6	1	9		
528 Van der Neer, rich violet, very handsome, large flower	6	6	1	0		
529 Van Vondel, crimson-scarlet, flushed white, handsome large flower	11	6	1	9		
531 Vesuvius, rich deep vermilion scarlet, very handsome	12	6	1	9		
532 Wouwerman, rich dark purple, fine handsome flower.....	5	6	1	0		
533 Yellow Prince, rich pure yellow, a splendid variety for bedding.....	12	6	1	9		

BARR'S POPULAR DOUBLE TULIPS.

These Double Tulips have massive flowers of brilliant, diversified and beautiful colours, and are suitable for beds on the lawn, terrace, etc., also as edgings to Rose beds and shrubberies. Planted in groups of three or more in flower and shrubbery borders, they are very effective.

For sectional lines, where the Single Tulip is planted in designs, the *Tournesol*, No. 563, is most valuable; it is also the best to force for early-flowering, and is extensively grown for Covent Garden Market. *Imperator Rubrorum* is the best scarlet, and *Tournesol Yellow* the best of the yellows. For indoor decoration, the Double Tulip should be planted three bulbs in a pot, and receive the same cultural treatment as the Hyacinth. For beds or masses, *Rex Rubrorum, scarlet*, is the best to associate with *La Candeur, white*, and, so arranged, the effect is unrivalled amongst Spring flowers. Plant the bulbs six inches apart.

BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
543 10 each 12 splendid varieties	12	6		
544 5 „ 12 „ „	6	6		
545 3 each 12 splendid varieties	4	6		
546 1 „ 12 „ „	2	6		

547 Barr's Choice Mixed Double Tulips, for filling beds, grouping in borders and shrubberies, where they are very effective and last long in beauty, forming a valuable succession to the single Tulips, p. 100, 5/6; p. doz. 10d.

548 Early Double Duc Van Thol, red, margined yellow. This dwarf showy very early Tulip is useful for edgings and broad marginal lines, also to force with the *Early Single Duc Van Thol Tulips*, 4s. 6d. per 100; 8d. per dozen.

	per 100.	per doz.	s.	d.	s.	d.
549 Couronne de Cerise, deep cerise, very beautiful	8	6	1	3		
551 Gloria Solis, scarlet, deeply edged with bright yellow, fine.....	6	6	1	0		
552 Harlequin, pure white, striped crimson, showy and handsome	15	0	2	3		
553 Imperator Rubrorum, rich crimson-scarlet, beautiful.....	16	6	2	3		
554 La Candeur, pure white, handsome 5 6...0 10	5	6	0	10		
556 Murillo, rose and white, a most beautiful variety	18	0	2	6		
557 Overwinnaar, white, striped rose-violet, very handsome, late	9	6	1	6		
558 Pæony Gold, crimson, striped gold, handsome and showy	7	6	1	3		
559 Rex Rubrorum, brilliant crimson-scarlet, splendid	10	6	1	6		
560 Rosalie, beautiful deep carmine-rose 18 6...2 6	18	6	2	6		
561 Rose Blanche, the purest and best double white Tulip.....	15	0	2	3		
563 Tournesol, scarlet, edged yellow, very beautiful, early	10	6	1	6		
564 Tournesol Yellow, yellow, flushed orange, very fine, early	18	6	2	6		
565 Yellow Rose, very beautiful pure yellow fragrant flowers, late.....	6	6	1	0		

SHOWY AND BEAUTIFUL MAY-FLOWERING TULIPS.

This important section of Tulips connects, so to speak, the Spring and Summer flowers, and the appreciation of them is annually becoming more apparent, from the ready sale and high prices realized for their cut flowers, and the oft repeated inquiry for the "old-fashioned Tulips of cottage gardens," these usually consist of the discarded self-coloured unbroken seedlings of the florists' flowers. During the first half of the present century Florists' Tulips were the delight of thousands of amateurs from the Land's End to John O'Groat's House, and in Holland at an earlier date. A change of taste set in with the "bedding-out system," and our grandfather's flowers had to take a back seat; the number of amateurs gradually dwindled, and now few collections are to be found in the home, or Southern Counties, but around Manchester the amateur still exists amongst the ranks of those who toil and those who live in affluence; and over the Tulip beds, and at the Tulip shows, the master and servant meet in healthy rivalry and discuss the merits of this or that variety of *Bizarres*, *Byblœmens*, or *Roses*, these being the divisions into which the Florists' Tulips are divided. *Bizarres* are those with the ground-colour yellow; *Byblœmens*, the ground-colour white; *Roses*, the ground-colour white. The amateur of the future will have no reason to complain of the period of apathy of the masses, as the few who continued to cultivate the Florists' Tulips were not idle. Fine varieties continued to be raised, and severe selection became the order of the day, so that Holland who formerly led the van is now completely in the rear, and England can boast of being the stockholder of the finest Florists' Tulips in Europe. We are not, however, concerned solely with our grandfather's Tulips, for beyond these have sprung up a number of quasi species of a highly decorative character, and to these we have given time and attention in getting them together, and hope annually to make additions of such sorts as are decorative in May, and can be naturalized or planted in permanent flower borders, shrubberies, or used for filling beds, etc. Mr. William Robinson in his paper at the Conference on Hardy Flowers, described his success in naturalizing Tulipa Sylvestris, and recommends naturalizing Tulips in copses or drives through woods. If in cottage gardens Tulips such as we have referred to remain uninjured and undisturbed for many years, why should not the same success attend their being naturalized in copses, etc.

MAY-FLOWERING TULIPS—continued.

566 Showy Late Dutch Florists' Tulips, in choice mixture, <i>Bizarres, Byblæmens, Roses, and Self-colours</i> , very showy in beds and borders	per 100, 7/6; per doz.	s. d. 1 3
567 Showy Late Dutch Darwin Tulips, mixed, <i>brilliant shades of self-colours, from glowing reds, roses, and lilacs, to deep violet, and dark brown, etc.</i>	per 100, 18/; per doz.	2 6
568 Splendid English Florists' Tulips in mixture, <i>Bizarres, Byblæmens, and Roses, rectified, and breeders, from a fine English strain</i>	per 100, 21/; per doz.	3 0

The following are all very beautiful Tulips for beds and borders, flowering in May.

	per doz. each		per doz. each
	s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d.
569 Buenaventura, scarlet and gold flaked, large, handsome and showy	3 0...0 4	576 Golden Eagle (<i>Golden Crown</i>), large showy yellow flowers, edged crimson, with pointed petals, p. 100, 8/6	1 3... ..
570 Cornuta, yellow and red streaked, a curious Tulip, with fantastically twisted horn-like petals	4 6...0 6	577 Macropella, large rich crimson flowers, with black and yellow centre, very handsome	5 6...0 6
571 Elegans, large dark crimson, petals elegantly reflexed	2 0...0 3	578 Narbonensis alba, pretty clear white, narrowly margined crimson, elegantly pointed petals	3 6...0 4
572 " variegata, large crimson, striped gold, showy and handsome	3 0...0 4	579 Picotee, very beautiful large clear white flowers, margined rose-carmine, petals gracefully recurved	per 100, 25/; 3 6...0 4
573 Fulgens, rich showy crimson	2 6...0 3	582 Sylvestris major, graceful yellow sweet-scented flowers	3 6...0 4
574 Gesneriana major, large rich crimson-scarlet flowers, with glittering blue-black centre; a grand plant for distant effect	1 3...0 3	583 Viridiflora, green, edged yellow, curious	2 6...0 3
575 Golden Beauty (<i>Bouton d'or</i>), the richest and deepest golden-coloured of all Tulips	per 100, 15/ 2 3...0 3		

PARROT TULIPS, WITH LACINIATED PETALS.—(May-flowering.)

These have large, characteristic blossoms with curiously lacinated petals, and richly varied shades of beautiful colours in the same flower. They are very remarkable and exceedingly showy and effective in flower borders, while if grown in hanging baskets, the drooping flowers look like orchids.

The named varieties offered are all strongest bulbs, and may reasonably be expected to flower, but as there is an unaccountable uncertainty in these Tulips all flowering, we advise them not to be used for filling beds, but to be planted in flower borders, or naturalized.

586 12 bulbs each of the Parrot Tulips named below, 10s. 6d.; 6 each, 5s. 6d.

	per doz.—s. d.		per doz.—s. d.
	s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d.
587 Admiral de Constantinople, red, slightly tipped orange, showy	1 3	590 Large Yellow, pure yellow, slightly striped crimson and green, showy	1 3
588 Coffee-Colour, crimson-brown, striped yellow and green	2 6	591 Perfecta, yellow, striped green, tipped scarlet, very showy and beautiful	1 6
589 Crimson Beauty, brilliant deep crimson	4 6	592 Splendid named sorts, mixed, p. 100, 7/6	1 3

BEAUTIFUL SINGLE SPECIES OF TULIPS.

The following species are all beautiful. *Clusiana*, with Ixia-like flowers, is a gem; *Greigii* has beautiful showy flowers and handsomely spotted leaves; *Oculus Solis* is handsome and showy; *Haageri* is very distinct and attractive; *Persica* is dwarf, fragrant, floriferous, and useful for edgings.

	per doz. each		per doz. each
	s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d.
593 Clusiana, white, striped red, with violet centre, beautiful	4 6...0 6	595 Haageri, dark red, black and yellow centre, very attractive	4 6...0 6
594 Greigii, large brilliant orange-scarlet flowers, with black spotted centre, foliage spotted like <i>Orehis maculata</i>	12 0...1 3	599 Oculus Solis, crimson flowers with black centre	2 6...0 3
		601 Persica, bright yellow, fragrant, dwarf, good for edgings p. 100, 3/6	1 3... ..

CROCUSES.

The Crocus is one of the earliest flowers of Spring, and occupies a prominent place in every garden. When planted as an edging in triple lines of one or more colours, the effect is striking. No Spring display surpasses that of broad wavy bands of golden-yellow, striped, purple, or of pure white Crocuses, when they expand their blossoms in February and March. In lawns and pleasure parks, planted in the grass, the Crocuses are extremely effective. For several years past in "Rotten Row," and other of the Royal Parks, Crocuses, Snowdrops, Daffodils, &c., have been planted in the grass, to the great delight of visitors, and the enhanced decoration of the parks. In wild gardens, woodland walks, etc., the Crocus should be associated with the violet, the primrose, and the oxlip.

CHEAP DUTCH CROCUSES, FOR LARGE PLANTINGS.

To encourage extensive planting in shrubberies, woodlands, wild gardens, in grass, on lawns, pleasure parks, etc., Crocus are quoted by the thousand cheaply. For a gorgeous effect in early spring nothing can equal the Golden Yellow Crocus, masses of which will attract the eye at a great distance.

	s. d.		s. d.
	16 6 8 6		4 6 2 0
605 1000 in 8 varieties	16 6	607 250 in 8 varieties	4 6
606 500 in 8 "	8 6	608 100 in 8 "	2 0
609 Mixed, all colours	per 100, 1s. 6d., per 1000, 10s. 6d.		
	per 1000, p. 100.		per 1000, p. 100.
	13 6...1 8 12 6...1 9 12 6...1 6 13 6...1 8 15 0...1 9		21 0...2 6 16 6...2 0 15 0...2 0
610 Large Purple	13 6...1 8	615 Large Golden-Yellow	21 0...2 6
611 Large Light Blue	12 6...1 9	617 Cloth of Silver, white, striped purple or lilac	16 6...2 0
612 Large Striped	12 6...1 6	618 Cloth of Gold, golden-yellow, striped brown	15 0...2 0
613 Large White	13 6...1 8		
614 Golden-Yellow, very fine	15 0...1 9		

The following beautiful Crocuses were specially selected for their large flowers, varied colours, and robust growth.

22 1000 in 10 splendid varieties

[illegible]

Autumn, Winter, and Spring-Flowering

are mostly wild species, collected by George

s. d. s. d.

• A Descriptive List of our complete collection of **Autumn, Winter and Spring-flowering Species** of

655 *Crocus asturicus*, purple - lilac, 662 *Crocus Imperati*, violet, fawn, and

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ing months, there is nothing more beautiful than a sheet of the snow.

In beds of Tulips and Hyacinths, Snowdrops are very effective between the lines; they flower while these

The **Snowdrop** is most generally used for permanent edgings, and masses, but in the fringe of lawns, where

669 Single-flowering Snowdrops per 1000, 21s.; per 100, 2s. 6d.; per doz. 5d.

Galanthus Elwesii is a distinct and beautiful species from the mountains near Smyrna, the large

677 *Galanthus latifolius* (Redoute), *The Broad-Leaved Snowdrop*, a fine distinct species, with broad light

King Street, Covent Garden, 1892.]

King Street, Covent Garden, 1892.

CHIONODOXA (Glory of the Snow).

The Chionodoxas are gems among spring flowers, and invaluable for making effective dwarf edgings, and massing in flower borders, and on rockeries. The roots are now very cheap, and as Mr. William Robinson in his paper at the Conference on Hardy Flowers recommends them for naturalizing, we may just add that we feel sure, naturalized, the Chionodoxas will afford lasting pleasure.

- 681 *Chionodoxa Luciliae* (*The Glory of the Snow*). Mr. George Maw, in describing the circumstances under which he found the *Chionodoxa Luciliae*, says, "At the lower level it was out of flower, but near the summit of the mountain a mass was met with in full splendour, forming one of the most sumptuous displays of floral beauty I ever beheld; a mass of blue and white, resembling *Nemophila insignis* in colour, but more intense and brilliant." Had Mr. Maw seen *C. sardensis* and *C. gigantea*, we feel sure he would have been filled with perhaps even greater enthusiasm. The *Chionodoxa Luciliae* was figured in *The Garden*, July 3rd, 1880, and in 1878 the Floral Committee of the R. H. S. awarded to our specimens a First-Class Certificate.

Fine Home-grown Bulbs, decorative the first season, per 1000, 40s.; per 100, 4s. 6d.; per doz. 8d.

- 683 *Chionodoxa sardensis*, introduced by us in 1883. A First-Class Certificate was awarded to our plants, 1885, by the R. H. S., also by the Royal Botanic Society. *The Garden* of 14th March, 1885, refers to it as "a gem among spring bulbs—one of the rare really blue flowers. A good sized patch is strikingly brilliant, the petals are coloured nearly to the centre." The deep gentian blue of this flower renders it so striking that for distant effect it cannot be too highly recommended.

Fine Home-grown Bulbs, decorative the first season, per 1000, 40s.; per 100, 4s. 6d.; per doz. 8d.

- 685 *Chionodoxa gigantea* (*C. grandiflora*), (new 1889). A very distinct and beautiful species. The flowers are twice the size of *C. Luciliae*, more open, and of a beautiful soft lavender-blue, with white centre. The habit is very dwarf and robust. This is a most valuable acquisition to our Spring flowers.

Fine Home-grown Bulbs, per 1000, 70s.; per 100, 8s. 6d.; per doz. 1s. 3d.

- 687 *Chionodoxa Alleni* (new 1892), described by our collector as "the finest of all the Chionodoxas, resembling *Gigantea*, but bearing larger and more flowers, some blooms measuring two inches across, foliage broader and altogether more massive." Collected Bulbs, selected, per 100, 21s.; per doz. 3s.

SNOWFLAKES (Leucojum).

SPRING AND SUMMER-FLOWERING.

Leucojum Vernum, the Spring Snowflake, is one of our earliest Spring flowers with blossoms resembling a large Snowdrop. *L. Æstivum*, the Summer Snowflake, flowers in May, and is remarkable for its large elegant Snowdrop-like blossoms. Mr. William Robinson, in his paper at the Conference on Hardy Flowers, remarked:—"The early-flowering *Leucojum* is a more precious flower for gathering than the Snowdrop, and the late-flowering *Leucojum* is graceful and handsome in grass." Both are valuable as cut flowers.

- 690 *Æstivum*, elegant drooping white flowers, in May, 1½ ft. per 1000, 55s.; per 100, 6s. 6d.; per doz., 1s.

- 691 " " Smaller Bulbs for naturalization per 1000, 42s.; per 100, 4s. 6d.

- 693 *Vernum*, beautiful white flowers, in early spring; valuable for edgings, masses, foot of rockwork, and for naturalizing in grass, etc. per 100, 6s. 6d.; per doz., 1s.

WINTER ACONITE.

Early in Spring the golden blossoms of the Winter Aconite, which rest on an emerald-green cushion of leaves, are very beautiful and effective, especially when associated with Snowdrops, Early Scillas, Chionodoxas, *Anemone fulgens*, *A. apennina*, etc. The green carpet of foliage remains long after the flowers, and this enhances the value of the Winter Aconite, especially when grown in situations where it is difficult to clothe the ground, such as under trees, and in moist situations, where few other flowering plants will thrive. A good plant to naturalize in grass, etc.

- 695 Winter Aconite per doz. 4d.; per 100, 2s.; per 1000, 15s.

SCILLAS, Early-Flowering.

The effect in early Spring can hardly be over-estimated of the intense rich hyacinth-blue of *Scilla sibirica*, and the beautiful ultramarine-blue of *Scilla bifolia*, contrasting with the snow-white of the Snowdrop and the varied hues of the Crocus. As permanent edgings these two early-flowering Scillas are most valuable. Grown in pots or jardinetts, alone, or with other bulbs, they form a pleasing variety amongst indoor plants. In flower beds and masses, the blossoms are so abundantly produced as to carpet the ground. *Bifolia* is the first in bloom, and is closely followed by *Sibirica*. All good bulbs for naturalization and permanent flower borders.

- 696 *Sibirica*, spikes of intense rich blue flowers, dwarf per 1000, 21s.; per 100, 2s. 6d.; per doz. 6d.

- 700 *Bifolia*, of the Taurus Mountains, deep blue, very dwarf; a charming early spring flower, invaluable for masses and edgings in borders and on rockwork per 1000, 30s.; per 100, 4s. 6d.; per doz. 8d.

SCILLAS, May-Flowering (Wood Hyacinths).

The Wood Hyacinth is the most decorative of May-flowering bulbs. The fine Spanish varieties of the Wood Hyacinth (*S. campanulata*) which we offer, have erect flower spikes, and are large and handsome. The varieties of *Nutans* (our native plant) have drooping flower spikes. All the Wood Hyacinths are very effective in flower and shrubby borders, and most valuable for wild gardens, woodland walks, and to naturalize. They also make charming pot-plants, and may be forced into bloom by March. The white varieties are greatly in demand to cut for table bouquets and vases. Mr. William Robinson, in his paper at the Conference on Hardy Flowers, refers to the Spanish Scillas (*S. campanulata*, vars.), as "giving new aspects of flower life." In addition to these we recommend, Nos. 718 and 719.

- | | per 100. doz.
s. d. s. d. | per 100. doz.
s. d. s. d. |
|---|------------------------------|---|
| 704 <i>Campanulata grandiflora</i> , bells very large, clear blue | 8 6...1 3 | 709 <i>Campanulata rosea</i> , fine rose |
| 705 " <i>aperta</i> , blue, striped white, pretty and distinct | 10 6...1 6 | 711 <i>Patula major</i> , dark porcelain bells, very large and handsome |
| 706 " <i>alba</i> , beautiful pure white bells, fine | 6 6...1 0 | 712 <i>Nutans carnea</i> , bells beautiful flesh colour |
| | | 714 " <i>rosea</i> , fine rose-coloured bells |

SCILLAS, MAY-FLOWERING—continued.

			p. 100. p. doz.	s. d. s. d.
715	Choice Mixed Wood Hyacinths, for naturalization in shrubberies, etc.	per 1000,	30s.	4 6...0 10
716	Fine " " " "	" "	" "	21s. 3 6...0 8
717	English Blue Bells " " " "	" "	" "	21s. 3 6 0 8
718	" Large Red Scillas " " " "	" "	55s.	6 6...1 0
719	" " White Scillas, large spikes of white bells, prized for cutting	.....	55s.	6 6...1 0

SCILLAS, VARIOUS SPECIES.

Peruviana and Ciliaris are the giant-flowering Scillas of Summer, and when established are grand border plants. Autumnalis japonica has beautiful rose-coloured flowers, and blooms from August.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
720	Autumnalis, purple-blue.....per doz. 3/6 o 4	723	Peruviana, large handsome heads of dark blue flowers ...per doz. 4s. 6d. o 6
721	" japonica, rose ...per doz. 3/6 o 4	724	" alba, white o 6
722	Ciliaris, large spreading heads of beautiful light blue flowers.....per doz. 5s. 6d. o 6	725	Verna, lilac-blue.....per doz. 2s. 6d. o 3

PUSCHKINIA.

This beautiful variety of Puschkinia is a first-class dwarf hardy April-flowering bulb, and should be represented in the permanent flower borders of every garden; it is charming on rockwork, and is also a very pretty in-door pot-plant (6 bulbs in a pot). A coloured plate of it appeared in *The Garden*, 1878 and 1881.

726 Puschkinia libanotica compacta, white, deeply shaded and striped blue, height, 4 to 6 in., per 100, 12/6; per doz. 2/; each o 3

MUSCARI.

M. botryoides, the Grape Hyacinth, has a neat dwarf compact growth, with flower spikes of dark blue, clear pearl-blue, bluish, or pure white. It is an admirable plant for edgings to permanent beds, and beautiful under glass, 6 bulbs in a pot. *M. neglectum*, the Starch Hyacinth, is in bloom with *M. botryoides*, but differs in having a larger flower spike and the foliage being recumbent. The new species, *Armeniacum*, *Conicum*, and *Szovitzianum* are very beautiful. *M. moschatum*, the Musk-Hyacinth, has delightfully fragrant flowers, and is recommended for pot-culture. *M. plumosum monstrosum*, the plume-like appearance of its handsome flowers has secured to it the name Feathered Hyacinth; it is the last in this section to flower, and deserves a place in every flower border and rockery. "The Muscari," says Mr. William Robinson, in his paper at the Conference on Hardy Flowers, "I made trial of, and was delighted with the pretty clouds of blue in the grass." We may add, these bulbs require no special culture or soil, they may be naturalized anywhere, and are in flower for a long time.

	per doz. each		per doz. each
	s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d.
727	Armeniacum, ultramarine blue, very beautiful, ht. 6 in., p. 100, 15/ 2 6...o 3	735	Moschatum, the Musk-Hyacinth, very fragrant, ht. 8 in. 4 6...o 6
729	Botryoides cœruleum, dark blue, ht. 6 in., p. 100, 2/6 o 6... ..	738	Neglectum, large spikes of dark-blue flowers ...per 100, 5/6 o 10... ..
730	" album, beautiful pure white ...per 100, 5/6 o 10... ..	739	" majus, blue-black, large and very early; remains long in beauty, p. 100, 6/6 1 o... ..
733	" pallidum grandiflorum, lovely pale azure blue 3 6...o 4	741	Plumosum monstrosum (Feathered Hyacinth), purple-lilac, p. 100, 7/6 1 3... ..
734	Conicum, large spikes of bright blue flowers, very early; the finest of all per 100, 21/ 3 6...o 4	742	Szovitzianum, pretty light blue dwarf species .....p. 100, 10/6 1 6...o 3

LILY OF THE VALLEY. For forcing, and making plantations out-of-doors.

The Clumps of Lily of the Valley quoted, have been specially prepared, and cannot fail to give abundance of flowers. In potting, the top of the crowns should be one inch below the rim of the pot; light potting is of great importance, and care should be taken, in the first watering, that the moisture penetrates to the centre of the clump. Prepared crowns are now extensively used by the growers for Covent Garden Market, who put 20 to 30 in a 5-inch pot. The Berlin crowns are the best for very early forcing. The prepared clumps we think will be found by private growers preferable to crowns; orders should be booked early for dispatch in November.

CULTURE.—A moist atmosphere and abundance of water is indispensable to success in forcing Lily of the Valley; therefore, to encourage simultaneously the development of flower and foliage, most growers place the pots in a shady damp part of the house, or invert a flower-pot over the crowns, till the flower and the foliage have made some progress, and then they are removed to a less shady situation. If they are grown in a dry atmosphere, or get an insufficient supply of moisture, the crowns, technically speaking, "go blind."

NATURALIZATION.—The Lily of the Valley is admirably adapted for naturalizing in woods, etc., and the Dutch Crowns will be found the best for this purpose.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
743	Extra Strong Selected Clumps, p. doz. 12/ 1 3	745	Dutch Crowns, for out-door planting, and naturalizing in woods, etc., per 100, 5s. 6d.; per 1000, 42s.
744	Strong Berlin Crowns, for early-forcing, per 100, 6s.; per bundle of 25, 2s.		

DIELYTRA (LYRE FLOWER). For forcing or planting out.

The most elegant of all forced plants for conservatory and room decoration, and also to cut for furnishing vases. The graceful pendant branches are loaded with beautiful red heart-shaped flowers, and furnished with the most delicate rich green foliage. In shrubberies or herbaceous borders, few plants in summer are so attractive as the Lyre Flower.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
746	Spectabilis, clumps, p. doz., 5/6 & 7/6; 6d. & o 9	747	Spectabilis alba, white, 2 ft. 1 6

SPIRÆA (THE MEADOW SWEET). For forcing or planting out.

The large graceful, feathery, pure white, fragrant flowers of Spiræa japonica surpass all else in this way to cut for furnishing vases, while the plants are amongst the most decorative for the conservatory and room. In forcing, a moist atmosphere and abundance of water is necessary. Spiræa palmata has feathery clusters of lovely rosy King Street, Covent Garden, 1892.]

SPIRÆA—continued.

crimson blossom, which for vases are greatly prized. In sheltered moist borders out of doors, these plants are very decorative.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
748 Japonica, strong clumps, specially prepared for forcing	per doz. 5/6 0 6	751 Palmata, lovely rosy crimson flowers, clumps for forcing	per doz. 7/6 0 9

For other species of Spiræas, see PLANT CATALOGUE.

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL IRISES.

The Iris is the "Orchid" of the flower garden. Its blossoms are the most rich and varied in colour of any family of hardy plants, and compete in richness and variety of shade with the choicest and the most beautiful Orchids. A judicious selection of Irises will give a succession of bloom from Christmas to August, and at an outlay not exceeding the cost of one specimen Orchid. See *Plant Catalogue*.

A selection can be made from the "Various Bulbous and Tuberous-rooted Irises" (page 15), of species blooming from early winter to February or March. Then commence the Dwarf Flag Irises (See *Plant Catalogue*) to unfold their bright and attractive flowers, carrying on the succession to May, when Iris Germanica and the various tall Flag Irises (See *Plant Catalogue*) take their place. Amongst these some of the most beautiful and delicate blendings of colour are to be found. The Flag Irises are succeeded in June by the English and Spanish Bulbous Irises. First in bloom are the Spanish Irises with their orchid-like flowers and showy bright colours. Following these come the English Irises with large sumptuous flowers of great beauty. The Iris season closes in July with the beautiful Japanese Flag Irises (See *Plant Catalogue*).

The various other beautiful species of Bulbous Irises (page 15), together with the handsome Beardless and Sub-aquatic Irises (See *Plant Catalogue*), flower at different seasons and form links in the unbroken chain.

To cut for filling vases and for table bouquets, all the Irises are admirably adapted, and when necessary to forward the flowers to a distance, gather just when the buds are colouring, before expanding, and, like the Gladioli, they will open in water.

ENGLISH IRIS (THE LARGE-FLOWERED BULBOUS IRIS OF THE PYRENEES).

Bulbs supplied September to December.

These magnificent Irises thrive best in a well-drained light or a medium soil; when the soil is very heavy surround the bulbs with sand and see well to drainage. When convenient, plant as soon after the beginning of September as possible. We have planted as late as December, and even in January; but the earlier the planting is done the greater the success. The varieties offered have been specially selected from the largest and best collections, as being most distinct, and will be found as strikingly beautiful and varied in colour as the most sumptuous orchids of the hot-house.

Our annual exhibits of cut flowers of this grand Iris at the London Summer Shows attract much attention and elicit great admiration.

BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS OF BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH IRISES.

754 3 each of 24 magnificent varieties	10 6	757 Fine mixed	per 100, 4/6; per doz. 0 8
755 1 " 24 "	4 6	758 Choice mixed	6/6; " 1 0
756 3 " 12 "	6 6	759 Named vars., mixed	10/6; " 1 6

Each S. is used to signify Standards, or the erect petals; F. Falls, or the drooping petals. per doz.—each s. d. s. d.

760 Abigail, S. crimson-purple, edged and splashed lavender, F. delicate lavender, mottled violet	2 6..0 3
761 Adrian, S. satin-rose and magenta, F. delicate lilac, spotted crimson-purple	2 6..0 3
762 Amphimachus, S. purple-black, F. rich velvety purple	2 6..0 3
763 Amusant, S. violet-purple, F. rich deep blue, spotted dark purple	2 6..0 3
764 Armida, S. purple, splashed black, F. rich crimson-purple, spotted black	2 6..0 3
765 Blanche Fleur, S. white, with rosy tinge, F. white	3 6..0 4
766 Cavaignac, S. rosy lilac, F. rose-lilac, tinged blue	2 6..0 3
767 Cleo, S. violet-purple, flaked black, F. rich violet-blue	2 6..0 3
768 Gertrude, S. fine mauve, flaked purple, F. lavender, spotted violet	2 6..0 3
769 Graaf Bentink, S. magenta, flaked white, F. white, spotted crimson	3 6..0 4
771 Grande Blanche, S. white, slightly feathered purple, F. white, slightly blotched purple	3 6..0 4
772 Henri IV., S. lavender, streaked purple, F. delicate lavender, slightly spotted lilac	2 6..0 3
773 Hypocrates, S. soft mauve, F. mauve, tinged blue	2 6..0 3
774 King of the Blues, violet and black, F. rich blue, spotted dark violet	2 6..0 3
775 La Charmante, S. deep lavender-blue, F. white, margined light lavender	3 6..0 4
776 Le Liban, S. magenta-purple, splashed white, F. white, heavily flaked purple-magenta	2 6..0 3
777 La Superbe, S. rose-purple, F. white, edged rose	2 6..0 3
778 La Vierge, S. deep azure-blue, flaked dark violet, F. violet and black	2 6..0 3
779 Lilacinus, S. deep lavender, splashed violet, F. pale lavender	2 6..0 3
780 L'Unique, S. claret-purple, F. purple, shading to blue	2 6..0 3
782 Mont Blanc, S. and F. pure white, very handsome	per 100, 25/ 3 6..0 4
783 Palatinus, S. deep mauve, flaked purple, F. pale rosy purple, with blue tinge	2 6..0 3
784 Perfecta, S. mauve, flaked purple, F. mauve, shaded blue, and slightly spotted purple	2 6..0 3
785 Pharon, S. ruby-purple, F. velvety crimson-purple, with blue lustre, and white and yellow eye	2 6..0 3
786 Ruby, S. ruby-purple, shaded black, F. velvety crimson-purple, with darker markings	2 6..0 3
787 Simon, S. pale lavender, feathered purple, F. delicate lavender, slightly spotted violet	2 6..0 3
788 Valnqueur, S. deep lavender, feathered violet, F. delicate lavender, slightly spotted violet	2 6..0 3
789 Victoria, S. magenta, flaked white, F. white, marbled rosy-purple	2 6..0 3
790 Wapen van Rotterdam, S. rosy lilac, heavily flaked purple, F. delicate lilac, spotted violet	2 6..0 3

SPANISH IRIS (THE ORCHID-LIKE BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

Bulbs supplied September to December.

The Spanish Irises are in flower a fortnight before the English, and differ from them considerably, the flowers being smaller, and the combination of colours quite different. In the combinations and curious blendings of the shades, the blooms equal in beauty many of the rare orchids. To cut for vases and bouquets they are greatly prized. They require the same cultural treatment as the English Iris. See coloured plate in *The Garden*, 1881.

Our annual exhibits of cut blooms of these beautiful Irises, at the London Summer Shows, form a great feature of attraction.

[Barr and Son,

BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS OF BEAUTIFUL SPANISH IRISES.

	s. d.		s. d.
791 3 each of 24 magnificent varieties	8 6	796 Mixed from Beautiful Named varieties,	
792 1 each of 24 " "	3 0	per 100, 8/6; per doz.	1 3
793 3 each of 12 " "	4 0	797 Thunderbolt Iris, S. chestnut-brown,	
794 Fine mixed.....p. 1000, 12/6; p. 100	1 6	F. bronze-purple, with golden blotch,	
795 Choice mixed.....p. 1000, 16/6; p. 100	2 0	handsome, p. 100, 15/; p. doz. 2/6; each	0 3
		per doz.	
798 Alexander, S. chestnut-purple, F. olive and yellow, large flower	1 6		
799 Armida, S. sky-blue, F. olive and orange	1 6		
800 Aurora, S. pearl-blue, F. yellow and orange	1 6		
801 Bathurst, S. primrose, F. rich yellow and orange	2 6		
802 Beauty, S. violet-blue, F. olive and orange	1 6		
803 California, S. rich yellow, F. yellow, spotted orange, large flower	2 6		
804 Cleon, S. violet-blue, flaked purple, F. olive and yellow	1 6		
805 Cleopus, S. pale lilac, F. white and yellow	1 6		
806 Clymene, S. red-purple, F. olive and orange.....	1 6		
807 Darius, S. porcelain, F. pearl-blue and orange	1 6		
808 Diomedes, S. dark porcelain, F. sulphur and yellow	1 6		
809 Florence Nightingale, S. sulphur, F. yellow and orange, large flower	2 6		
810 Gem, S. pale blue, F. olive and orange	1 6		
811 Gen. Havelock, S. blue, shading to white, F. white and orange	1 6		
812 Gen. Wyndham, S. blue, tinged sulphur, F. yellow and orange	1 6		
813 Jupiter, S. violet, F. violet, spotted orange	1 6		
814 La Seduisante, S. chestnut-purple, F. olive and orange.....	1 6		
815 Louis le Grand, S. lavender-blue, F. pearl and yellow.....	1 6		
816 Louis Philippe, S. light purple, F. chestnut and orange	1 6		
817 Ne Plus Ultra, S. light olive-primrose, F. golden-yellow and orange	1 6		
818 Philomele, S. chestnut, F. chestnut and yellow	1 6		
819 Regulus, S. violet, F. azure-blue and orange	1 6		
820 Romulus, S. olive-bronze, F. yellow and orange	1 6		
821 Satisfaisante, S. violet, F. blue and orange	1 6		
822 Snowball, S. pure white, shaded violet at base, F. white, with conspicuous golden blotch	2 6		
823 Venus, S. olive-yellow, F. rich orange.....	1 6		
824 Victoria, S. white, flaked blue, F. primrose and orange.....	1 6		

VARIOUS BEAUTIFUL

BULBOUS AND TUBEROUS-ROOTED IRIS SPECIES.

These Iris Species are all hardy and beautiful, flowering variously from November to June. The dwarf early species might be more enjoyed if planted on rockwork, where their flowers would be a little protected from heavy rains. *Alata* is a charming winter-flowering species, followed in February by the *Reticulata* varieties, which have lovely violet-scented blossoms, and the sweet-scented *Persica*. Next in succession comes the curious Snakeshead Iris *Tuberosa*; *Susiana* and *Iberica* follow with their beautifully large handsome netted flowers, surpassing in beauty any written description that could be given of them. The charming dwarf Iris *Arenaria*, with its small bright yellow flowers, and the pretty Peacock Iris, *Pavonia*, flower in May, and are followed in June by *Iris Juncea*, *Lusitanica*, and the *Thunderbolt Iris* (see Spanish Irises), all species of striking beauty. *Iris arenaria*, *Iberica*, and *Susiana* should be lifted in June, the roots dried off under glass, and planted out again in September or October, exposed to all weathers except excessive rains, from which they should be protected. Cultivating them in this way, Dr. Foster cuts multitudes of these beautiful flowers from a very small space.

	each—s. d.
825 <i>Alata</i> (syn. <i>Scorpioides</i>), flowers pale blue, of similar shape to <i>I. reticulata</i> , autumn and winter-flowering, ht. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	per doz. 7/6 0 9
827 <i>Arenaria</i> , a rare and beautiful dwarf species, with canary-yellow flowers in May, ht. 1 ft.	10/6 1 0
836 <i>Iberica</i> , a dwarf species of great beauty, with large handsome flowers, S. satiny white, reticulated dark purple, F. rich brown-purple, with conspicuous black blotch, ht. 6 in.	per doz. 10/6 1 0
838 <i>Juncea</i> , S. and F. brilliant golden-yellow, one of the most beautiful and showy of bulbous Irises. To cut for vases it is invaluable. It prefers a rather dry and warm light soil	per doz. 2/6 0 3
842 <i>Lusitanica</i> , S. yellow, F. rich yellow, with orange blotch, handsome, ht. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	3/6 0 4
844 <i>Pavonia major</i> (<i>Vieusseuxia</i> , or <i>Moræa</i>), <i>The Peacock Iris</i> , flowers pure white, petals blotched clear celestial blue, very beautiful, a gem for pots or select places in the open ground, 1 ft., p. doz. 1/6 ...	
845 <i>Persica</i> , white, suffused pale blue, the petals blotched purple and gold, very fragrant, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. This Iris prefers a warm, light, and dry soil.....	per doz. 1/6 0 3
847 <i>Reticulata</i> , very beautiful, brilliant deep violet, blotched golden-yellow, strongly violet-scented, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. Figured in <i>The Garden</i> , 1881.....	per doz. 6/6 & 8/6 0 9
850 " <i>Krelagel</i> , red-purple, blotched golden-yellow, violet-scented, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	per doz. 6/6 0 8
854 <i>Susiana</i> , a remarkably handsome species with immense flowers, bluish, tinted brown and covered with a network of dark lines, ht. 1 ft.	per doz. 7/6 0 9
856 <i>Tuberosa</i> (Snakeshead Iris), flowers rich velvety violet-black and green, ht. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	2/6 0 3

For Beautiful Bearded Flag Irises, Dwarf Flag Irises, Japanese Flag Irises, and Beardless Irises, see Daffodil and Plant Catalogues.

IXIAS, SPARAXIS, TRITONIAS, AND BABIANAS.

CULTURE IN-DOORS.—From September to January plant in a four or five-inch pot five or six bulbs, using a compost of turfy loam, leaf soil, and silver sand. Make the soil firm about the bulbs, then plunge the pots in ashes in a cold pit or frame, and withhold water till the plants appear, then at first give sparingly. When the plants are in growth the lights should be left off except during wet or frosty weather. Early in February, or when the plants have made sufficient growth, remove them to the greenhouse, keep close to the glass, and carefully attend to the watering.

King Street, Covent Garden, 1892.]

IXIAS, SPARAXIS, TRITONIAS, AND BABIANAS—continued.

CULTURE OUT-DOORS.—Plant from October to January, at a depth of three inches, and two to three inches apart, in a prepared light, loamy soil, thoroughly drained, the bed raised six inches above the general level, with a due south aspect. Should the earlier plantings make foliage in autumn, slight protection must be given, especially during severe frost. The plantings made in December and January need no protection beyond a little fern, which gradually remove in spring, as the plants spear through it. These late plantings will flower later than the earlier ones, therefore select a situation for them where the sun's rays will be somewhat broken, and thus the blooming period will be prolonged. The gorgeous beauty of these flowers amply rewards the little extra care they require to ensure success.

IXIAS.

The *Ixia* is a slender graceful growing plant, with long loose spikes of bloom. The colours are rich, varied, and beautiful, the centre always differing in colour from the other parts of the flower, so that the blossoms expanding in the sun's rays, present a picture of gorgeous beauty.

	s. d.		s. d.
858 6 each of 20 splendid varieties	17 6	861 1 each of 12 splendid varieties	2 6
859 3 each of 20 "	9 6	862 Choice mixed.....per 100, 6/6; per doz.	1 3
860 3 each of 12 "	5/6 & 7 6	863 Fine mixed	4/6; " 0 10

The following varieties of *Ixia* are distinct, showy and beautiful.

	per doz.—s. d.		per doz.—s. d.
864 Alice, pure white, velvety crimson centre	1 6	880 La Favorite, primrose, crimson centre, very fine	2 0
865 Azorea, azure-blue, violet centre.....	2 0	881 Lady Slade, beautiful pink, carmine centre	1 6
866 Beauty of Norfolk, canary, centre black...	1 6	882 Magnifica, handsome, rich deep yellow, chocolate centre	2 0
867 Bucephalus, magenta-purple, beautiful ...	1 0	884 Nitens, intense deep magenta, handsome	2 0
868 Conqueror, yellow, shaded red.....	2 0	885 Pallas, beautiful primrose, purple centre	1 0
869 Crateroides, rich cerise-scarlet, early, and greatly valued for cutting ...per 100, 6/6	1 0	886 Pearl, white, violet centre, large	1 6
871 Elvira, French-grey, violet centre	2 0	887 Proestans, ruby-crimson, beautiful	1 6
873 Erubescens major, deep rose-carmine, black centre	1 6	888 Queen of Roses, beautiful bright rose, large double flowers.....	3 6
874 Golden Drop, golden-yellow, dark centre	1 6	889 Smiling Mary, pretty rose-pink	2 0
875 Glory, bronze-crimson, black centre	1 6	890 Sunbeam, orange, striped crimson, showy	1 6
876 Hercules, white tinged rose, deep rose centre, fine	1 0	891 Virgillus, pale primrose, violet centre.....	1 6
878 Josephine, striped rose and white, pretty	1 6	892 Viridiflora, sea-green, black centre, distinct	2 6
879 Lady Carey, buff-orange, black centre...	2 0	894 White Queen, the largest of the <i>Ixias</i> , pure white, velvety crimson centre.....	2 6

MORPHIXIAS.

These have the same graceful habit as the *Ixia*, but are dwarfer, the flowers long and tube-shaped; they come into bloom later than the *Ixias*, and continue in flower frequently till August.

	per doz.—s. d.		per doz.—s. d.
895 Paniculata, beautiful buff colour.....	1 6	896 Paniculata rosea, deep rose and white...	1 6
897 Paniculata lutea, soft lemon, shaded buff	per doz. 1/6		

SPARAXIS.

It would be difficult to conceive colours more diversified and brilliant than represented by the *Sparaxis*. Its compact dwarf growth and beautiful rich colours render it invaluable for pot-culture, sunny rockwork, &c.

	s. d.		s. d.
898 5 each of 12 splendid varieties	7 6	901 Choice mixed	per 100, 7/6; p. doz. 1 6
899 3 " 12 "	5 6	902 Fine mixed	" 5/6; " 1 0
900 1 " 12 "	2 0		

903 Tricolor grandiflora, scarlet, marbled crimson, centre yellow, large and handsome...p. doz. 1/6

TRITONIAS.

The habit and growth of these resemble the *Sparaxis*, but the prevailing colours differ, and, flowering later, they form a most important succession. The colours range from buff to rose and the richest glowing orange, the flowers always having a beautiful transparency. For pot-culture they are most valuable. At Cliveden, the late Mr. Fleming was in the habit of growing hundreds of pots of *Crocata* for furnishing jardinet.

BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS OF BEAUTIFUL TRITONIAS.

	s. d.		p.100, p.doz. s. d. s. d.
904 5 each of 10 splendid varieties	12 6	907 Crocata, showy bright orange	15 0...2 3
905 3 " 10 "	8 6	908 Choice mixed	7 6...1 6
906 1 " 10 "	3 6	909 Fine mixed	5 6...1 0

BABIANAS.

The *Bablana* has flowers ranging in colour from blue to the richest crimson-magenta, set off by a dark green hirsute foliage, and forms a striking contrast to the *Sparaxis* and *Tritonia*, to which it is a good companion plant, having the same fine dwarf compact growth, in pots or planted out-of-doors.

BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS OF BEAUTIFUL BABIANAS.

	s. d.		s. d.
910 5 each of 10 splendid varieties	12 6	913 Choice mixed	per 100, 10/6; per doz. 1 6
911 3 " 10 "	8 6	914 Fine mixed	" 7/6; " 1 3
912 1 " 10 "	3 6		

915 Rubro-cyanea, flowers rich blue, with crimson centre, very beautiful

per doz. 4/6
[Barr and Son,

THE RANUNCULUS.

CULTURE.—Plant the **Turban** and **Turco-Persian Ranunculus** from October to March, and the **Persian** varieties from January to April. When the soil works kindly, and the day is dry, draw drills two inches deep, and five or six inches apart; at the bottom of the drill sprinkle a little sand, press the tubers firmly into the soil, claws downwards, and cover with sand, then with soil, keeping the crown of the tuber two inches under the surface. During severe weather, cover the early plantings with dry litter, leaves, or old tan, and this remove before the foliage in Spring gets injured. In April and May, during dry weather, water the beds freely two or three times a week, if necessary; and when the flower-buds appear, water daily if required, and continue doing so while the plants are blooming; this will insure fine flowers. *In watering, wet the foliage as little as possible.*

DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, AND MASSES.

920	Superfine mixed varieties	.....	per 1000, 25s. ; per 100, 3s. ; per doz. 6d.
921	Fine	.....	10s. ; " 2s. ; " 4d.

DOUBLE TURBAN OR TURKISH BEDDING RANUNCULUS.

The flowers of the **Turban Ranunculus** differ from the **Persian** in being larger, more rose-like, and self-coloured. In beds, ribbons, and masses, the rich yellow, bright orange, brilliant scarlet, and pure white flowers, are very effective in Spring.

		p. 100. p. doz.						p. 100. p. doz.			
		s. d.		s. d.				s. d.		s. d.	
926	Bright Yellow	3	6...	0	6	930	Orange, showy.....	4	6...	0	8
927	Crimson Grandiflora	3	6...	0	6	932	Scarlet, splendid	2	6...	0	4
928	Crimson-Brown or Black.....	2	6...	0	4	933	Variegated, mottled red and yellow	3	6...	0	6
929	Golden-Yellow	3	6...	0	6	935	Splendid mixed .....per 1000, 215.	2	6...	0	6

NEW LARGE-FLOWERING TURCO-PERSIAN BEDDING RANUNCULUS.

This new race of **Ranunculus** is remarkable for a vigorous growth, and is profusely floriferous; the plants attain a height of about 18 inches, and produce from 10 to 15 blossoms each. Where cut flowers are in demand, these new **Ranunculus** are most valuable, as flowers may be gathered from the same bed several times a week, during the flowering period, without impairing the display.

938	Choice Mixed, from a splendid collection,	per 1000, 30s. ; per 100, 3s. 6d. ; per doz. 8d.
939	Fine Mixed	..... 21s. ; " 2s. 6d. ; " 6d.

THE ANEMONE, OR WINDFLOWER.

For brilliancy of colour in Spring, few flowers can compare with the **Anemone**. The blossoms range in colour from *scarlets* to *blues* and *purples*, and from *roses* and *lilacs* to *blushes* and *snow-whites*, and are greatly valued for cutting. For beds, edgings, and masses, it is matchless, and may be had in bloom, weather permitting, from November to July, according to situation, locality, and time of planting.

CULTURE.—Any good soil, moderately well drained, suits the **Anemone**. Plant in succession, *A. Coronaria* varieties, from October to May, the roots four to six inches apart, at a depth of two to three inches, choosing a dry day, and when the ground is in good working condition. During mild seasons or in sheltered situations, the Autumn-planted **Anemones** flower continuously through the Winter and Spring. *The Spring plantings for Summer and Autumn-flowering should be in a situation where the ground is moist, and is shaded from the sun's rays from after 10 or 11 a.m.*

DOUBLE POPPY ANEMONES, OR WINDFLOWERS (A. Coronaria Varieties).

The flowers of the **Double Poppy Anemone** resemble a semi-double Hollyhock, and are extremely handsome.

		p. 100. p. doz.
965	Double Anemones, fine mixed Scarlets of shades	6 6...1 0
966	" " splendid mixed, all colours	5 6...0 10
967	" " fine mixed, all colours	4 6...0 8

SINGLE POPPY ANEMONES, OR WINDFLOWERS (A. Coronaria Varieties).

These handsome **Single Anemones** have large beautiful saucer-shaped poppy-like blossoms.

969	Fine mixed, all colours, 21/ per 1000; 2/6 per 100; 6d. per dozen.
970	Fine mixed Scarlets in shades, 2/6 per 100; 6d. per dozen.
971	Fine mixed Blues in shades, 6/6 per 100; 1/- per dozen.
972	" Blue Gem," flowers fine blue, elegant, finely-cut foliage, per 100, 6/6; per doz. 1/
973	New large-flowered Varieties, mixed colours, 30/- per 1000; 3/6 per 100; 8d. per doz.
974	" White " The Bride," flowers snow-white, large and very beautiful, p. 100, 5/6; p. doz. 1/-
976	"Victoria" Giant (also called Empress or Caen Anemones), mixed, a new race of Single Poppy Anemones with immense saucer-shaped flowers, in great variety of brilliant colours, per 100, 5/6; per doz. 1/-
977	New Single Poppy Anemone, "Glory of the South," very large flowers, with broad petals, rich brilliant scarlet, with a blue-black central boss; very handsome, per 100, 10/6; per doz. 1/6.

ANEMONE STELLATA (THE STARRY WINDFLOWER OF THE RIVIERA).

These **Starry-flowered Single Anemones** are remarkable for variety of brilliant colours, elegant flowers, and graceful foliage. A light well-drained soil and warm sheltered situation suits them best; on rockwork they look charming. They make good pot-plants with six roots in a pot. Plant September, October, and November.

		p. 100. p. doz.
979	Mixed shades of salmon, salmon-rose and brick-red, very beautiful, early and profuse-flowering. Charming for bouquets	10 6...1 6
980	Choice mixed, all colours, valuable to cut for bouquets, etc.	7 6...1 3
981	"Jewel" (new), ruby-violet, glittering white centre, a most beautiful flower	10 6...1 6
982	"Scarlet Gem," small, brilliant scarlet flowers with silvery centre, very showy	10 6...1 6

ANEMONE FULGENS (THE BEAUTIFUL SCARLET WINDFLOWER).

Anemone fulgens is the most brilliant and graceful of all Winter and Spring-flowering **Anemones**. The rich dazzling scarlet flowers, and light elegant growth, render it the most attractive scarlet flower of Spring. It is invaluable for table bouquets or vases, as it lasts a long time in water. If the roots are planted early in

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

THE GREAT SNOW-WHITE SUMMER-FLOWERING HYACINTH.

1029 *Hyacinthus Candicans* attains a height of 3 to 6 feet, according to soil and situation, and is surmounted with 20 or 50 graceful pendant pure white bell-shaped flowers, equally decorative for the flower border or the conservatory. Figured in *The Garden*, 1881.

Fine Flowering bulbs per 100, 7/6; per doz. 1/6; each 0 3
Larger selected bulbs..... „ 10/6; „ 2/; each 0 4

GLADIOLI.

EARLY-FLOWERING HARDY GLADIOLI, for Autumn-Planting.

Bulbs ready from October.

These beautiful Early-flowering Gladioli are greatly prized as cut flowers from May to July for filling vases, &c.; and on this account, as also for the fine effect they produce in the flower garden, they should be largely planted. G. Colvillei, "The Bride," is exceptionally valuable, and is extensively grown in pots to cut during April, May, and June for Covent Garden Market. All the Gladioli we have enumerated as early-flowering may be grown in pots for indoor decoration.

CULTURE.—A sunny situation is preferred. Trench the ground, working in plenty of rotten manure in the underspit; plant the varieties of *Colvillei*, *Cardinalis*, and *Byzantinus* from the beginning of October, and the others from November till March, at a depth of six inches. If the summer is dry and the weather hot, a good soaking of water or liquid manure twice a week greatly benefits the growing plants. When planted in autumn, the beds should be lightly covered with fern or coco-fibre.

CULTURE FOR CONSERVATORY DECORATION.—Plant three to five, according to the size of root, in a five or six-inch pot, plunge in ashes in a cold frame or pit, withholding water till the bulbs have started into growth; or, the pots may be buried in ashes out of doors, as recommended for the Hyacinth, and there allowed to remain undisturbed till ready to remove indoors. It is customary with some to plant several bulbs close together in the open border, and when the flower begins to colour, lift without breaking the ball, pot, and place indoors. So treated, the flowers expand as if the bulbs had not been disturbed.

MAY AND JUNE-FLOWERING HARDY GLADIOLI.

1030 *Byzantinus*, brilliant rosy claret, useful for borders, naturalizing, or cutting, height 2 ft. per 100, p. doz. s. d. s. d.
1031 *Colvillei*, crimson-purple, flaked white, very showy, valuable for naturalization, height 1½ ft. 3 6...0 6
1032 " " "The Bride," pure white flowers, most valuable in early Summer for border decoration and cutting. It is also a grand pot-plant indoors, ht. 2 ft.... 5 6...0 10

JUNE AND JULY-FLOWERING HARDY GLADIOLI.

		s. d.				s. d.	
1034	6 each of 12 varieties	15	0	1037	Early Gladioli, Splendid mixed, for beds and borders, p. 100, 8/6; p. doz.	1	3
1035	3 " 12 "	8	6	1038	" " Dwarf mixed, charming for beds and borders, p. 100, 5/6; p. doz.	0	10
1036	1 " 12 "	3	0				
		per doz.—s. d.				per doz.—s. d.	
1040	Alfred Tennyson, delicate pale salmon-rose, with white flakes, beautiful, 1½ ft. ...	3	6	1047	Magnificus, deep red, handsome, 2½ in.	2	0
1041	Blushing Bride, ivory-white, flaked deep crimson, beautiful and early, 1½ ft.	6	6	1049	Ne Plus Ultra, deep salmon-rose, shaded scarlet, blotched crimson and white, 2½ ft. ...	1	6
1042	Cardinalis, bright scarlet and white, 1½ ft. ...	1	9	1050	Queen Victoria, bright scarlet, flaked white, showy, 2½ in.	1	6
1043	Elegantissimus, fine rose, spotted, 2½ in. ...	1	6	1051	Ramosus, beautiful salmon-rose, flaked crimson, 2 ft.	1	6
1045	Formosissimus, scarlet, flaked white, showy, 1½ ft.	2	0	1052	Rosy Gem, bright rose-pink, free-flowering, valuable for cutting, 15 in. p. 100, 8/6	1	3
1046	Insignis, large rosy scarlet, flaked purple-crimson, beautiful in beds, borders, etc., and for cutting, 2 ft. per 100, 6/6	1	0	1053	Sarnian Gem, beautiful salmon, with white and carmine flakes, 1½ ft.	4	6

AUTUMN-FLOWERING GLADIOLI (Varieties of *Gandavensis*).

Bulbs supplied December to May.

Æ A descriptive list of *Gladiolus Gandavensis* Varieties ready in December, free by post on application.

Gladiolus Gandavensis varieties in Special Mixtures.

		per 100, per doz.				per 100, per doz.	
		s. d. s. d.				s. d. s. d.	
1058	Brilliant Reds, and Scarlets, of shades, in mixture.....	17	6...2 6	1061	Yellows of shades, in mixture	30	0...4 6
1059	Roses of shades, in mixture.....	21	0...3 0	1062	Flesh and Salmon shades, mixed	21	0...3 0
1060	Whites of shades, in mixture	21	0...3 0	1063	Fine mixed, all colours	10	6...1 6
1065	Choicest Unnamed Autumn-flowering French Gladioli. These embrace many of the most advanced types, with fine bold spikes of large handsome flowers in great variety of brilliant colours. We recommend them with the utmost confidence, as they produce a grand display in the flower garden, and are of the greatest value where a supply of cut spikes are in demand	21	0...3 0	1064	Splendid mixed, all colours	15	0...2 3
1066	Choice Unnamed Autumn-flowering Dutch Gladioli. These embrace many beautiful rich and varied colours, and have large handsome flowers	16	6...2 6				
1067	BRENCHLEYENSIS, rich vermilion scarlet ... { Bulbs supplied from } Good-flowering bulbs...	5	6...0 10				
1068	" " " " " " " " { November to May } Large Selected bulbs...	7	6...1 3				

BEAUTIFUL NEW HYBRID BUTTERFLY GLADIOLI (Lemoine's).

A very beautiful race of Hardy Hybrid Gladioli, the result of crossing *G. Purpureo-auratus* (see *Gladioli* species) with the best types of the French varieties of *Gladiolus Gandavensis*. The flowers are very distinct in form, and their conspicuous and beautiful markings make them specially attractive and distinct from all other sections of Gladioli. They are vigorous growers and quite hardy.

King Street, Covent Garden, 1892.]

LILIUMS—continued.

BARR'S SELECTIONS OF LILIES.

1111	For Conservatory Decoration,	25 in 25 beautiful vars.	.....	£1 1s.,	£1 10s.,	& £2 2s.
1112	"	12 in 12	"	.....	12s., 18s.,	£1 5s., to £2 2s.
1113	For Flower border Decoration,	25 in 25	"	.....	£1 1s.,	£1 10s., & £2 2s.
1114	"	12 in 12	"	.....	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s.,	& £1 1s., to £2 2s.

⚠ We enumerate here only a few popular showy kinds, but a complete list of our Lilies can be had on application.

AURATUM (The White Golden-rayed Crimson-spotted Hill Lily of Japan). This is, indeed, the Queen of Lilies, and should have a place in every garden and conservatory. It is of simple culture and perfectly hardy. Out-of-doors it should be planted 9 in. to 12 in. deep in good fibrous loam, sweet leaf soil, or peat.

1115	"	English-grown bulbs, very solid and of great substance, ready in October,	.....	each.	s. d.
		15/-, 21/- and 30/- per doz.; each,	1/6 & 2/6	3	6
1116	"	Bulbs from Japan. Orders booked for delivery in December, January, February, and March	.....	7/6, 10/6, 15/- and 21/- per doz.; each,	9d., 1/-, 1/6 & 2/6
1117	Canadense, mixed, flowers varying from yellow to orange, spotted crimson, 3 ft.	Plant in fibrous loam or sandy peat, covering the top of the bulb with sand	.....	per doz.	10/6
1118	Candidum (The Madonna, or Cottager's White Lily), flowers pure white, quite hardy, ht. 4 to 5 ft., per 100, 15/-; per doz. 2/6; extra large bulbs, per 100, 21/-; per doz. 3/6	.....	.....	.....	...
1120	Chalcedonicum (The Scarlet Turk's Cap Lily of cottage gardens), flowers intense deep scarlet in July very showy and effective, 3 ft.	.....	.....	per doz.	9/
1121	Cordifolium giganteum, the most majestic of Lilies, bearing a noble spike of very large white trumpet-shaped flowers, set off by large handsome heart-shaped leaves, 6 to 10 ft. Plant 12 in. deep in a light compost of loam, sand, and leaf soil. Protect the early top growth from frost,	.....	.....	5/6, 7/6, 10/6 & 15/0	0 4
1122	Croceum (The Cottager's Orange Lily), orange, freely spotted black, showy, 3 ft.	.....	.....	per doz.	3/6
	Davuricum, a very showy section of summer-flowering Lilies, valuable as clumps in the shrubbery and flower border. They also make good pot plants.	.....	.....	per doz.	3/6
1122½	"	erectum, rich cerise-scarlet, shading to yellow, 2½ ft.	.....	per doz.	3/6
1123	"	fine mixed varieties	.....	per 100, 15/-; "	2/6
	Elegans, see Thunbergianum.	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Longiflorum. A very beautiful group of Lilies, all having handsome snow-white trumpet flowers in June. They are greatly prized both for pot culture and flower borders. Out doors plant 6 in. deep in light fibrous loam. Protect the top growth in early spring from frost.	.....	.....	.....	.....
1124	"	eximium, beautiful pure white long trumpet-shaped flowers, 2 ft.	.....	per doz.	7/6
1125	"	Harrisii (Bermuda or Easter Lily), a beautiful free-flowering graceful Lily, with an abundance of long handsome snow-white fragrant flowers, 3 ft.	.....	doz. 7/6 & 10/6; 9d. & 1/0	0 9
1126	Martagon, a tall and stately Lily, bearing in summer large pyramidal heads of reflexed purple flowers, spotted more or less with black, 4 ft.	.....	.....	per doz.	3/6
1130	Pardallinum, a stately and elegant Lily, bearing numerous large handsome flowers, scarlet, shading to orange, freely spotted purple-brown, 5 to 6 ft. (For culture, see our notes, page 20.)	.....	.....	p. doz.	15/
1132	Pyrenaicum flavum, numerous yellow flowers, spotted black, early, a good Lily to naturalize, 3 ft.	.....	.....	per doz.	5/6
	Speciosum (syn. Lancifolium). A very beautiful group of hardy autumn-flowering Lilies with large handsome flowers, specially adapted for cutting. Grand pot plants, and very valuable for beds and borders. Plant 6 to 9 inches deep in fibrous loam.	.....	.....	per doz.	7/6
1133	"	rubrum, suffused and spotted crimson on white ground, 3 ft.	.....	per doz.	7/6
1134	"	album Kraetzeri, very large pure white flowers, of great substance, extremely beautiful, 3 ft.	.....	per doz.	16/
1135	"	Melpomene, deeply suffused rich dark crimson, and heavily spotted, on a white ground, very handsome, 3 ft.	.....	per doz.	15/
1136	Superbum, flowers orange to crimson, spotted rich brown, and elegantly recurved, stately in growth, late summer-flowering, 4 to 7 ft. (For culture, see our notes on page 20.)	.....	.....	per doz.	10/6
1137	Testaceum (syn. excelsum), very beautiful and distinct; large flowers delicate apricot, with scarlet anthers, delightfully fragrant, 4 ft.	.....	.....	per doz.	15/
	Tigrinum. Remarkably showy and handsome Lilies, with large flowers brilliant in colour, lighting up the garden in August and September. Very hardy and free-flowering.	.....	.....	.....	.....
1137½	"	sinense, rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted crimson-brown, 3 ft.	.....	per doz.	2/
1138	"	splendens, the finest of this group bearing large branching heads of bright fiery-scarlet flowers, covered with large crimson-black spots, 6 ft.	.....	per doz.	2/6
	Thunbergianum (syn. elegans). A beautiful group of Japanese Lilies, blooming in June and July. The flowers are large, showy, and of rich delicate shades. Plant these lilies 6 inches deep, in fibrous loam.	.....	.....	.....	.....
1139	"	alutaceum, large flowers, glowing apricot, freely spotted black, 1 ft.	.....	per doz.	6/6
	"	Prince of Orange, rich clear apricot-orange, spotted black, 1 ft.	.....	"	5/6
	"	bicolor, large beautiful flowers, apricot-orange, flamed scarlet, 1½ ft.	.....	"	7/6
	"	sanguineum, crimson, shaded tawny yellow, flowers large, 1½ ft.	.....	"	5/6
1140	"	fine mixed varieties	.....	per 100, 25/-; "	4/6

TIGRIDIA (Tiger-spotted Flowers).

No flower is more gorgeously coloured or more beautiful than the Tigridia. Fine American bulbs are supplied from December to May, and can be planted out-doors March, April, or May, or for pot-culture, earlier. As soon as potted plunge in a cold frame and withhold water till the foliage appears, and then give sparingly at first. Plantings out-of-doors may be made as late as June, and these if lifted and potted in September, will flower under glass late in Autumn. (Beautiful Coloured Plate of *T. alba*, price 2/6.)

1141	Tigridia conchiflora, petals yellow, cup yellow, spotted scarlet, 1 ft.	.....	per doz.	2/	0 3
1142	"	grandiflora rubra, petals rich scarlet, cup spotted crimson on a yellow ground, flowers very large, 1 ft.	.....	per doz.	2/
1143	"	alba, petals white, cup spotted ruby, large, very chaste and exceedingly beautiful, 1 ft.	.....	per doz.	2/6

TUBEROSES.

CULTURAL TREATMENT FOR FORCED FLOWERS.—The growers for Covent Garden pot the Tuberose singly in 5 or 6-inch pots, and plunge in moist bottom heat, withholding water till the foliage appears, then giving it freely, growing on in a house with a high temperature and a moist atmosphere, till the flower buds develop; at this stage, if the plants are intended for the conservatory or sitting-room, remove to a greenhouse temperature. The bulbs for early-flowering, pot as soon as they can be procured, and plunge the pots in a temperature of about 60 degrees. The bulbs for succession keep dry or pot at once, to make root growth; in either case the temperature should not be below 50 degrees, or the bulbs will suffer.

- 1144 Double American Dwarf, "Excelstor Pearl"; much prized, being comparatively dwarf, flowers pure white and double; strong forcing roots, ready in January ... p. 100, 21/; p. doz. 3/ each.
1145 " Extra Early African, flowers pure white, very double; strong forcing roots, ready in September.....per 100, 21/; per doz. 3/ o 4

PART II.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED, OF VARIOUS BULBS AND TUBEROUS-ROOTED PLANTS. *A more extended list will be found in our General Bulb Catalogue, to be had on application.*

Those marked thus * ripen late and will be ready to send out from the middle of October to March. All other bulbs, etc., are ready for despatch early in September. Orders which embrace later ripening bulbs, etc., will be executed in two parts, carrying forward those not ready for delivery, till they are safe to move.


† The height of the plants is given in feet and inches. In most cases cultural notes are added.

- 1149 *Agapanthus umbellatus* (the Blue African Lily), flowers in handsome umbels, half-hardy.....each—s. d.
1151 " *albus* (the White African Lily), flowers in handsome umbels, half-hardy o 9
The *Agapanthus* are fine plants for indoor decoration, and in tubs on terrace walks and lawns, few plants look more noble; when planted out by streams, lakes, and ponds, it may be questioned if any plant is so effective.
1157 *Allium acuminatum* *Murrayanum*, bright rose-violet flowers, in umbels, 1 ft.per doz. 3/6 o 4
1158 " *aureum* (Moly), bright yellow flowers in umbels, 1 ft.per 100, 5/6; " 10d. ...
1159 " *azureum*, handsome intense blue flowers, quite hardy, 1½ ft.per doz. 1/ o 9
1164 " *neapolitanum*, white flowers, much used in bouquets, 15 in.per 100, 5/6; per doz. 1/ ...
1165 " *Ostrowskianum* (*syn. oreophyllum*), a beautiful new species from Asia Minor, with large heads of beautiful rose-coloured flowersp. doz. 3/6 o 4
1167 " *pulchellum*, graceful heads of charming bright rosy purple flowers, in July, ¾ ft. " 5/6 o 6
1171 " *triquetrum*, white, striped green, graceful drooping umbels, pretty, 1 ft. 2/ o 3
All the *Alliums* are hardy and very showy. *A. neapolitanum* is easily forced, and the cut blooms are extensively used for vases and table bouquets.
1172 *Alstroemeria aurantiaca*, flowers rich orange, spotted carmine, very showy, 3 ft.per doz. 2/6 o 3
1173 * " *hemantha* (*chilensis*), various, beautiful shades of rose, crimson, orange, yellow, buff, and bluish, with yellow and crimson markings, valuable for cuttingper doz. 2/6 o 3
1176 * " *psittacina*, bright crimson flowers splashed green and mahogany, 3 ft. " 2/6 o 3
1178 * " in fine mixture " 2/6 ...
These beautiful *Alstroemerias*, or Peruvian Lilies, are very easy to cultivate, and produce in summer abundance of attractive flowers, valued for cutting. Plant 6 inches deep, and by preference close to a wall, protect the first winter, with leaves.
1184 *Arum crinitum*, flowers reddish brown, and of immense size, stem marbled 1 o
1185 " *dracunculus*, large purple-red and black-blue flower, marbled stem, very handsome o 6
1189 * *Begonias*, large-flowered varieties in colours for Bedding, crimson, scarlet, rose, white, orange, and yellow; each colour separateper 100, 63/; per doz. 9/- ...
1190 * " Choice mixed large-flowered varieties for bedding..... " 35/-; " 5/6 ...
1201 *Brodiaea coccinea* (Fire-Cracker), handsome crimson flowers, tipped pea-green, 1½ ft. 1 o
1202 " *congesta*, lilac flowers in rosettes, valuable as a cut flower, hardy, 2 ft., p. 100, 10/6; p. doz. 1/6 ...
1204 " *grandiflora*, charming bright blue flowers, quite hardy, ½ ft.per 100, 6/6; " 1/- ...
1210 *Bulbocodium vernum*, early in Spring this fine bulb produces a mass of bright rose-purple flowers close to the ground; valuable for edgings and rockwork, hardy, ½ ft., per 100, 5/6; per doz. 1/- ...
1224 *Camassia esculenta*, star-shaped bluish purple flowers, in long graceful racemes, very handsome in the flower border, and perfectly hardy, 1½ ft.per 100, 6/6; per doz. 1/- ...
1229 *Colchicum autumnale*, rich rose-purple..... " 7/6; " 1/3 o 3
1230 " " *roseum*, rose " 7/6; " 1/3 o 3
1232 " " *album*, large pure white flowers " 15/-; " 2/6 o 3
1238 " *byzantinum*, very beautiful rose-coloured flowers, which are perfect in form, and produced in greatest profusionper doz. 4/6 o 6
1243 " *speciosum rubrum*, intense dark ruby-crimson, petals of great substance, and flowers largest and most magnificent of the family. Figured in *The Garden*, 1879, per doz. 7/6 o 9
1245 " *variegatum*, chequered rose-purple and white, prettyper 100, 7/6; " 1/6 o 3
The great *Crocus*-like flowers of the *Colchicum*, or Autumn Meadow-Saffron, carpet the ground in September and October with colours ranging from pure white to intense crimson. The foliage appears in Spring, and is almost as varied as the flowers.
1257 Crown Imperial, Crown upon Crown, 3 ft... { The Crown Imperial (*Fritillaria imperialis*) is a
1260 " " Single Red, 3 ft. { stately hardy border-plant, effective in Spring. Its
1261 " " Single Yellow, pure yellow, 3 ft. { tall stem terminates in a cluster of pendant bell-
1265 " " Mixed, various shades, 3 ft. doz. 3/6 { shaped flowers, surmounted by a tuft of fresh green leaves. } o 9
1273 * *Dahlias*, double, choicest named varietiespot-grown dry roots, per doz. 9/ & 12/ o 9
1274 * " single " 9/ & 12/ o 6
1278 * " cactus, mixed colours " 5/6 ...
[Barr and Son,

					each—s. d.
1280	<i>Erythronium Dens-canis</i> (Dog's Tooth Violet), purple, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	per 100, 6/6 ; per doz. 1/			
1282	" " <i>roseum</i> , rose, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	" 6/6 ; " 1/			
1284	" " <i>album</i> , white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	" 6/6 ; " 1/			
1286	" " <i>mixed varieties</i>	per 1000, 42/ ; " 5/6 ; " 10d.			
In Spring there is no prettier sight than a mass or edging of Dog's Tooth Violets , with their beautiful variegated foliage and graceful Cyclamen-like flowers. Mr. W. Robinson, referring to the Dog's Tooth Violet , at the Conference on Hardy Flowers, said, "This beautiful and delicate-looking plant surprises me at the free way it grows in grass where I have planted it."					
1298	<i>Freesia Leichlini</i> major, creamy white, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	<i>Freesias are prized for their delicate fragrance. They are easily grown, and may be forced into bloom by Christmas if required</i> { p. 100, 10/6 ; p. doz. 1/6 ...			
1299	" <i>refracta</i> alba, pure white, 1 ft.	" 7/6 ; " 1/3 ...			
1300	" <i>in mixture</i>	" 5/6 ; " 1/ ...			
1301	<i>Fritillaria meleagris</i> , dark rosy purple, "Snakeshead Fritillaries." <i>Graceful dwarf plants, with pendant bell-shaped chequered flowers. They are of easy culture, make charming pot-plants, and are very effective planted in groups on rockwork, in the flower border, or naturalized in grass quite hardy.</i> { p. doz. 2/ o 3				
1302	" " <i>pure white</i> , beautiful {	" 2/3 o 3			
1303	" " <i>mixed varieties</i> , 1 ft., p. 100, 6/6 {	" 1/ ...			
1304	" <i>armena</i> , rich yellow, p. 100, 15/ {	" 2/6 o 3			
1305	" <i>rubra</i> , plum-coloured... {	" 3/6 o 4			
1306	" <i>aurea</i> (new), very handsome species from Asia Minor, with beautiful rich golden-yellow flowers, superior to <i>F. Moggridgei</i> per doz. 5/6 o 6				
1311	" <i>latifolia</i> , mixed shades, broad foliage and large and handsome flowers.....	" 3/6 ...			
1344	<i>Hyacinthus amethystinus</i> , an alpine Hyacinth with beautiful amethyst blue flowers ; charming in pots, flower borders, or edgings, quite hardy, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per 100, 7/6 ; per doz. 1/3 ...				
1350	<i>Ixiolirion tataricum</i> (Pallasi), beautiful deep blue tubular flowers, perfectly hardy. Plant late in Autumn, and lift when done flowering, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per doz. 5/6 o 6				
1351	<i>Lachenalia aurea</i> (1st Class Certificate, R.H.S.), bold spikes of rich yellow flowers, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	o 9			
1356	" <i>Nelsoni</i> , deep rich golden-yellow, large flowers, one of the finest, 1 ft.	1 6			
1358	" <i>pendula</i> , large showy red flowers, tipped green and purple, beautiful, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. per doz. 4/6 o 6				
1360	" <i>quadricolor</i> , scarlet, yellow, and green, tipped crimson, very beautiful, 1 ft.	o 9			
1361	" <i>tricolor</i> , scarlet, yellow and green, 1 ft. per doz. 5/6 o 6				
The <i>Lachenalias</i> are very beautiful plants, with handsome spotted foliage and showy flower spikes, early in Spring. They should be potted in September in a compost of loam, sweet leaf soil, and sand, placed in a greenhouse or frame, and never be allowed to suffer for want of water.					
1367	* <i>Milla biflora</i> , pure white, large flowers of great substance, should be grown in pots under glass, or kept dry, and planted out in March, in a well drained sunny situation..... per doz. 5/6 o 6				
1369	" <i>laxa</i> , large umbels of rich Tyrian purple flowers, June to July, 1 ft.	3/6 o 4			
1372	" <i>uniflora</i> , white, shaded porcelain, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	6d.			
1373	" <i>lilacina</i> , porcelain, striped violet, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	3/6 ; 3d. ...			
The <i>Milla</i> (<i>Triteleia</i>) is a family of varied character ; <i>Uniflora</i> is very dwarf, and produces masses of beautiful flowers in Spring. It is very effective on rockwork, etc., also as an edging, and in small beds or naturalized in grass ; grown in pots, it is very charming ; all are hardy.					
1374	* <i>Montbretia Pottsi</i> , graceful branched spikes of small crimson-scarlet, Gladiolus-like flowers, remarkably showy, 2 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1880..... per 100, 6/6 ; per doz. 1/ ...				
1375	* " <i>crocosmiflora</i> , elegant branched spikes of handsome showy brilliant orange-red shaded yellow flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per 100, 7/6 ; per doz. 1/3 ...				
<i>Montbretias</i> rank amongst our most decorative bulbous plants in summer. Their graceful spikes of showy flowers last long in water, and are of great value for bouquets, vases, etc. They thrive out-doors in a sandy loam, but require protection in Winter.					
1388	<i>Ornithogalum arabicum</i> , white, black centre, handsome fragrant flowers in June, a very fine pot-plant ; may also be planted on warm sunny south borders, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. fine bulbs, p. doz. 2/6 o 3				
1391	" <i>nutans</i> , elegant drooping green and white flowers, 1 ft. per 100, 6/6 ; " 1/ ...				
1392	" <i>pyramidale</i> , large spikes of beautiful snowy-white flowers, 2 ft.	7/6 o 9			
1395	" <i>umbellatum splendens</i> , an improved variety of the old Star of Bethlehem, pure white starry flowers in umbels freely produced ; recommended for masses, edgings, and naturalization..... per 100, 4/6 ; per doz. 3d. ...				
<i>Ornithogalums</i> (Stars of Bethlehem) are fine hardy bulbs, flowering in Spring and early Summer. <i>Nutans</i> , <i>Pyramidale</i> , and <i>Umbellatum</i> , in grass are fine plants for naturalizing.					
1406	* <i>Polygonatum multiflorum majus</i> , the larger-flowered form of Solomon's Seal, a graceful hardy plant. Valuable to naturalize in wild gardens and woods, or for early-forcing, 2 ft., per doz. 3/6 o 4				
1408	* <i>Richardia æthiopica</i> (The Lily of the Nile), large white trumpet-shaped flowers. Established plants in pots, per doz. 10/6 & 15/ ; each 1/, 1/6 & 2 6				
1410	* " <i>albo-maculata</i> , flowers white, foliage beautifully spotted white, an extremely effective pot-plant, and valuable for beds and borders..... per 100, 18/ ; per doz. 2/6 o 3				
The <i>Richardias</i> are all greenhouse plants. <i>Albo-maculata</i> is much prized for its beautifully spotted foliage, and is recommended for planting out in Spring for Summer decoration.					
1414	<i>Romulea speciosa</i> , a graceful little bulbous plant, with grassy foliage, and deep carmine satiny flowers, charming on rockeries, &c., $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per 100, 8/6 ; per doz. 1/6 ...				
1415	<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i> major, white flowers in spring, borne above the coltsfoot-like leaves, truly charming ; plant in moist peaty soils and shady places ; perfectly hardy, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per doz. 3/6 o 4				
1416	<i>Schizostylis coccinea</i> , rich scarlet Gladioli-like flowers in spikes. Quite hardy. It delights in a sheltered situation, amongst trees and shrubs. Established masses lifted in Autumn and potted, flower freely under glass for months, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per 100, 10/6 ; per doz. 1/6 ...				
1423	<i>Tropæolum Jarrattii</i> , scarlet, orange, and black 5/6 o 6				
1425	" <i>polyphyllum</i> , golden-yellow flowers in long trusses, quite hardy..... 5/6 o 6				
1426	" <i>speciosum</i> , rich scarlet flowers in clusters, quite hardy ; pots, full of roots, per doz. 7/6 & 10/6 ; gal. 1/- & 1 6				
1427	* " <i>tuberosum</i> , yellow and red, very distinct, quite hardy. Plant in Spring, p. doz. 3/6 o 4				
These <i>Tropæolums</i> are all beautiful climbers. <i>Jarrattii</i> is recommended for the greenhouse to trail over trellises, round pillars, etc. <i>Polyphyllum</i> revels on a sunny rockwork. <i>Tuberosum</i> requires an open situation and poor soil, and should have branches to scramble over. <i>Speciosum</i> is one of the most lovely of hardy climbers, and may in the south be successfully grown if planted in a cool, moist situation, away from the sun's rays ; it delights in a shady place, and especially near a stream where its roots can enjoy the water.					
<i>Zephyranthes candida</i> , see <i>Amaryllis</i> , page 20.					
King Street, Covent Garden, 1892.]					

PART III.

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL HARDY DAFFODILS.

 Awarded the only Gold Medal of the Daffodil Conference, held in the Chiswick Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society, April 15th to 18th, 1890.

CULTURE, ADAPTATION, ETC., OF THE DAFFODIL.

Daffodils are the most graceful and beautiful of all hardy Spring flowers; they have for centuries adorned our gardens, and withstood uninjured our severest winters better than any other Spring flower.

"Daffodils

That come before the swallow dares, and take
The winds of March with beauty."

For growing in beds, mixed borders and shrubberies, the **Daffodil** surpasses all other flowers of Spring; when naturalized in orchards, woodland walks, sloping banks, meadows, margins of lakes and ponds, the effect is splendid. All the strong growing Daffodils may be naturalized, including such sorts as Emperor, Empress, Horsfieldii, many of the white trumpet varieties, also all the *Incomparabilis*, *Barrii*, *Leedsii*, *Backhousei*, *Nelsoni*, *Bernardii*, *Tridymus*, *Odorus*, *Burbidgei*, *Poeticus*, etc. In orchards many sorts which do not succeed in gardens will be found to thrive, and we advise that all kinds which do not take kindly to garden culture be removed to the orchard or hedgerow. In all such places the noble flowers of the daffodil are seen to great advantage. The slender and dwarf-growing sorts, *Nanus*, *Minimus*, *Juncifolius*, *Triandrus*, *Corbularias*, *Cyclamineus*, etc., do well on rockwork, and select places in grass; *Minimus*, *Juncifolius*, and *Triandrus* are found wild in mountain pastures where the soil is shallow and firm; *Corbularia* and *Cyclamineus* where the soil is soft and wet Winter and Spring, but dry in Summer. For culture under glass, 3 to 6 bulbs, of the strong growing sorts cultivated in a pot, the effect is splendid; of the dwarf growing kinds enumerated 6 to 18 bulbs in a pot give a fine effect; these also make charming edgings.

Daffodil flowers can be had from January to June, **FIRSTLY**, by planting in pots or boxes; **SECONDLY**, planting out-of-doors, in September; and, **THIRDLY**, planting out-doors, in succession, from September to Christmas. The late plantings give beautiful flowers in May. To flower in January or February in pots or boxes the bulbs should be put in as early in the season as possible.

Out-of-doors the various kinds of Daffodils form a natural succession. In mild seasons, *N. Pallidus* *præcox* and *N. Obvallaris* flower early in February, and are followed by others in succession.

Amongst the new handsome Daffodils found by Mr. Barr, in Spain, *N. Santa Maria* is the richest orange-yellow known, and *Johnstoni Queen of Spain* is a great beauty, being exceptionally elegant in form, and of a pleasing soft yellow.

In arranging Daffodils for effect in the flower garden, or in potting up for indoor decoration, let it be borne in mind they form a natural succession, which is fully explained under the heading of each group, but noticed here to show which groups flower together. **FIRST**, the earliest are the Trumpet Daffodils, Early-flowering *Corbularias*, and *Triandrus* varieties. **SECOND**, flowering together—*Incomparabilis*, *Barrii*, *Leedsii*, *Odorus*, Early-flowering *Poeticus*, and Early-flowering *Burbidgeis*. **THIRD**, *Nelsoni*, *Tridymus*, *Backhousei*, *Bernardii*, and *Jonquils*. **FOURTH**, *Biflorus*, late-flowering *Poeticus*, late-flowering *Burbidgeis*, *Schizanthus orientalis* and *Gracilis*. In the middle season, representatives from all the groups may be found in bloom at the same time, therefore, those wishing to see our collection, and can only make one visit, should do so in April.

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION OUT OF DOORS.—The Daffodil may be grown in any soil and situation, but thrives best in a fertile well drained loam (avoid manure as much as possible), and, in the warmer parts of England, when possible, they should be planted in a situation facing north or north-east, but protected from north or north-east winds. In planting, the top of the bulb should be about three inches below the surface, according to its size; but when grown in permanent beds, &c., where summer flowers are cultivated over the bulbs, plant an inch or two deeper, and use only the strongest growing Daffodils for such purposes, taking care the drainage, natural or artificial, is perfect. For beds, the large-flowering Trumpet and *Incomparabilis* varieties of Daffodils are charming, and for edgings, the dwarf-growing kinds, such as *Cyclamineus*, *Minor*, *Nanus*, *Minimus*, *Nelsoni* *minor*, *Triandrus albus*, *Juncifolius*, and all the *Corbularias*. The *Corbularias*, lift in July and replant in October.

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION IN DOORS.—Use three to six bulbs of strong-growing sorts, according to size of bulb, in a 4 or 5-inch pot; of small-growing kinds, such as *N. Minimus*, *Nanus*, *Minor*, *Cyclamineus*, *Triandrus*, *Juncifolius*, and *Corbularia*, a greater number of bulbs should be used. These dwarf-growing, small-flowered species are most charming in pots. If Daffodils are grown for cutting early in the season, plant thickly, in boxes 15 inches by 10, and 5 to 6 inches deep, using ordinary potting soil. The pots or boxes should then be placed out of doors, on a bed of ashes, and covered with 6 inches of the same material, or with cocoa fibre if it can be had. Let the pots or boxes remain out of doors till full of roots, and top growth has commenced. Portions may then be removed indoors, in succession, placed in a moist forcing-house, and plentifully supplied with water, care being taken that the plants do not get drawn, from an insufficient supply of air.

CULTURE FOR NATURALIZATION.—The Daffodil in a wild state is invariably found growing amongst grass, and it is our opinion all collected Daffodils and all cultivated Daffodils which resent garden culture will succeed in Orchards, Lawns, grass banks, shady walks, and those charming grassy nooks so common in "English Homes." The small Daffodils, such as *Nanus*, *Minimus*, *Cyclamineus*, *Juncifolius*, *Triandrus*, and Hoop Petticoats, for these make holes 6 inches deep with a dibber, and drop in 4 inches of fresh sandy loam, then three or more bulbs, and fill up with the same soil. Larger bulbs, such as *Moschatus*, *Pallidus præcox*, *Johnstoni* varieties, *Santa Maria*, etc., drop in 3 inches of fresh sandy loam, and three bulbs, then fill up. Where larger groups are wanted, the turf should be removed, the soil forked up and pulverized before planting, and if the soil is deficient in loam add a liberal quantity, but avoid manure; plant 6 inches apart and replace the turf. In after years if the bulbs show indications of becoming weak, top dress in the Autumn with spent manure from an old hot bed.

Cut blooms of Daffodils are always acceptable, and are in abundance at a season when other flowers are scarce. They supplement and associate admirably with hot-house flowers. For between twenty and thirty years, for three months in Spring, collections of BARR'S cut Daffodil flowers have been exhibited at all the London Flower Shows and Meetings of the ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, also at the Spring Flower Shows at the ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, CRYSTAL PALACE, ROYAL AQUARIUM, and other places in town and country.

[Barr and Son,

EMBRACING GROUPS I., II., and III.

3	each of 100 varieties	.....150/ & 200/
1	" " "	..... 55/ & 70/
3	" 50 "	..... 63/ & 84/
1	" " "	..... 21/ & 36/
3	" 25 "	..... 21/ & 30/

3 each of 100 varieties	150/ & 200/	1 each of 25 varieties	7/6 & 10/6
1 " " "	55/ & 70/	10 " 12 "	30/ & 42/
1 " 50 "	63/ & 84/	5 " " "	15/ & 21/
1 " " "	21/ & 36/	3 " " "	10/6 & 15/
3 " 25 "	21/ & 30/	1 " " "	3/6 & 5/6

EMBRACING GROUPS I., II., and III.

* Indicates the new varieties of Daffodils which we have introduced up to 1886.		Those without any special
|| " " " "	introduced 1887.	indication are species and
+ " " " "	" " " "	varieties known before Back-
\$ " " " "	" " " "	house's and Leads' Daffodils
	" " " "	were introduced by us.

DAFFODILS.—GROUP I.—MAGNI-CORONATI (BAKER).

The first systematic arrangement of this family is found in Parkinson's "Paradisus in Sole Paradisus Terrestris, or, A Garden of All Sorts of Pleasant Flowers," published 1629. Haworth, in November, 1837, published the revised edition of his Narcissus Monograph, and about the same time Dean Herbert embodied in his "*Amaryllidaceæ*" the result of his study of the genus *Narcissus* from living plants. Baker's review of the genus *Narcissus* appeared in the "*Gardener's Chronicle*," 1870, and in a revised form "the review of the genus *Narcissus* to 1887," is now embodied in "Baker's Handbook of the *Amaryllidæ*," published 1888 (price 5s.). Burbidge's "History and Culture," with coloured plates and descriptions of all known species and principal varieties of Narcissus, written in a charming style, tracing the literature of the Daffodil back to 1570, was published 1875; Mr. Barr at this date was working into form the late Messrs. William Backhouse and Edward Leeds' hybrids and varieties, hence only a very few of these are mentioned in Burbidge's book. "Ye *Narcissus* or *Daffodyl*," by F. W. B. and P. B., may be considered a supplement to Mr. Burbidge's illustrated work, as it brings up Daffodil lore to 1884, with a complete descriptive list of all *Narcissi*, ancient and modern. It is understood Mr. Burbidge has a New Work on the Daffodil in hand, which may be expected at no distant date. It would probably have appeared by this time, but so many new *Narcissi* are being discovered, and as this book is to be the great work of his life, he desires to make it as complete as Parkinson's was in his day.

The Grand Trumpeters include all the large trumpet varieties of Bicolor, Emperor, Maximus, Golden Spur, Henry Irving, Major, Princeps, Rugilobus, Spurius, Telamonius plenus, F. W. Burbidge, Shirley Hibberd, William Goldring, Exquisite, Santa Maria, P. R. Barr, and many others.

LARGE YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT per doz. each
(*C. conspicua*), rich golden-yellow s. d. s. d.

per 100, 8/6	1	3... ..
extra large bulbs per 100, 10/6	1	6 0 2

***WHITE POOP PETTICOAT** (C. Monophylla), pure white, winter-flowering, best grown in pots, or planted out under hand-lights or frames, also at bottom of hot dry wallsper 100, 10/6 I 6... ..

extra large bulbs, p. 100, 15/	2	6...0	3
*LARGE SULPHUR HOOP PETTICOAT , beautiful pale citron, <i>early-flowering</i>	per 100, 5/6	I	0... ..
larger size, ..	7/6	I	3...0 3

(All the Trumpet Daffodils, cultivated in pots, are exceedingly decorative indoors, and extensively used for this purpose, 3 to 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot, and in boxes for early cutting, see p. 24. For beds, borders, and naturalization unsurpassed.)

ABSCISSUS, perianth sulphur-yellow,
long rich yellow trumpet, flowers in
succession, *late-flowering*...per 100, 6.6 I 0... ..

***ARD RIGH** (*Yellow King*), large full yellow perianth, trumpet large and deep yellow, *early*.....per 100, 21/ 3 6...0 4

deep yellow, <i>early</i>.....per 100, 21/	3	6...8	4
†BASTEMIL, a bold large orange flower, found in <i>Spain</i> by Mr. Barr.....	7	6...8	9

found in <i>Spain</i> by Mr. Barr.....	7	6...0	9
† COUNTESS OF ANNESLEY , perianth sulphur-yellow, rich full yellow trumpet, large bold flower, <i>early</i>	7	6...0	9

Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, Yellow Varieties, per doz. each
continued. s. d. s. d.

||CYCLAMINEUS MAJOR, a great novelty, flowers clear rich full yellow, perianth gracefully reflexed, and trumpet elegantly serrated, a charming dwarf Daffodil for pot-culture, edgings, rockwork, and to naturalize in grass. (See important remarks, par. 2, page 24).....per 100, 30/	4	6...0	6
+DANIEL DEWAR, a distinct remarkable Daffodil, from Spain.....	5	6...0	6
*EDWARD LEEDS, a large handsome rich full yellow variety ...per 100, 10/6	1	6...0	3
*EMPEROR, perianth deep primrose, trumpet rich full yellow, large flower...	15	0...1	6
*GOLDEN PLOVER, perianth and trumpet golden yellow, very early, per 100, 15/	2	6...0	3
*GOLDEN SPUR, perianth large and spreading, trumpet large and distinctly lobed, deep rich self-yellow p. 100, 35/	5	6...0	6
*HENRY IRVING, broad yellow spreading perianth, large yellow trumpet.....	6	6...0	8
*HER MAJESTY, clear light self-yellow, trumpet elegantly serrated and expanded	10	6...1	0
§JOHNSTON, QUEEN OF SPAIN, uniform delicate clear yellow trumpet and perianth, with elegantly reflexed petals, a very beautiful hybrid between Triandrus and Ajax, found in Spain by Mr. Barr.....per 100, 35/	5	6...0	6
*KING UMBERTO, perianth light yellow, barred down the centre with yellow, large yellow trumpet.....per 100, 21/	3	6...0	4
MAJOR, rich deep yellow, large handsome flower .....per 100, 8/6	1	6...0	3
MAXIMUS true, uniform rich golden-yellow, perianth elegantly twisted, flower large and graceful ...per 100, 35/	5	6...0	6
MINIMUS true, the smallest and most dwarf trumpet Daffodil, rich full yellow, a gem for edgings, rockwork, and pot-culture, very early (see illustration, and remarks, par. 2, page 24) per 100, 12/6	2	0...0	3
MINOR true, full yellow, divisions of perianth gracefully twisted, trumpet distinctly lobed, valuable for edgings and rockwork, early .....per 100, 25/	3	6...0	4
*MRS. H. J. ELWES, perianth soft clear yellow, trumpet soft yellow, large and spreading .....per 100, 30/	4	6...0	6
MORNING STAR, pale yellow perianth, deep yellow trumpet .....per 100, 12/6	2	0...0	3
NANUS, in size between Minor and Minimus, full yellow, dwarf and early. A gem for edgings; in March, the flowers bespangle the ground like golden earth-stars .....per 100, 8/6	1	3..	...
OBVALLARIS (Tenby Daffodil), of medium size, with all the fine qualities that delight a connoisseur, perianth and trumpet full yellow, very early, per 100, 9/6	1	6... ..	...
||, extra large roots .. 12/6	1	9...0	3
‡OPORTO YELLOW, valuable in size and form, rich full yellow, perianth elegantly twisted, early .....per 100, 15/	2	6...0	3
||P. R. BARR, perianth deep primrose, trumpet rich full yellow, fine form, very handsome .....per 100, 12/6	12	0...1	3
RUGILOBUS, large primrose perianth, large yellow trumpet, a fine variety in the way of Emperor ...per 100, 10/6	1	6...0	3
‡SANTA MARIA, richest orange-yellow Daffodil known, perianth elegantly twisted, distinct and handsome, a charming early species, from Spain per 100, 50/	7	6...0	9

Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, Yellow Varieties, per doz. each
continued. s. d. s. d.

*SARAGOSSA DAFFODIL, perianth and trumpet varying from pale to full yellow .....per 100, 21/	3	6...0	4
*SHIRLEY HIBBERD, deep yellow expanded trumpet, lighter yellow perianth slightly twisted .....per 100, 10/6	5	6...0	6
SPURIUS, self-yellow, with broad imbricated hooded perianth, spreading over a large expanded trumpet, p. 100, 10/6	1	6...0	3
*THOMAS MOORE, light yellow perianth, full yellow trumpet .....per 100, 15/	2	6...0	3

AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

White-winged Bicolor Varieties.

All fine pot-plants, and for beds, borders, and naturalization.

	per doz. each. s. d. s. d.		
BICOLOR (of Hawthth), perianth white, trumpet yellow, late .....per 100, 10/6	5	6...0	6
BREVIFFLOS, creamy white perianth, full yellow trumpet .....per 100, 10/6	1	6...0	3
*CAMOENS, perianth creamy white, trumpet yellow .....per 100, 15/	2	6...0	3
*DEAN HERBERT true, perianth full primrose changing to sulphur, trumpet rich yellow, very large .....per 100, 18/;	10	6...1	0
ENGLISH LENT LILY, perianth whitish, trumpet yellow, for naturalizing in grass, orchards, etc., per 1000, 2/6	0	6... ..	...
*EMPRESS, perianth white and of great substance, trumpet rich yellow; a very large flower .....per 100, 12/6	12	6...1	3
*GRANDIS (Grandee), perianth pure white, large and finely imbricated, trumpet very large, full yellow; the finest of the white-winged .....per 100, 35/	7	6...0	9
‡HARRISON WEIR, perianth white and channelled, trumpet canary yellow, large and handsome .....per 100, 10/6	10	6...1	0
*HORSFIELDII (John Horsfield), perianth white, trumpet rich yellow, large flower, the earliest of the White-winged .....per 100, 35/	7	6...0	9
*JAMES WALKER, perianth sulphur-white, elegantly imbricated, large handsome trumpet.....per 100, 35/	5	6...0	6
*MICHAEL FOSTER, large sulphur-white perianth, large thick rich yellow trumpet, very distinct .....per 100, 35/	7	6...0	9
‡MURRELL DOBELL, perianth white, trumpet yellow, neat flower .....per 100, 35/	7	6...0	9
PRINCEPS, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet yellow, very large flower, early and showy, per 1000, 70/; per 100, 8/6	1	3...0	3
SCOTICUS (Scotch Garland Lily), perianth white, trumpet yellow, elegantly serrated, very early .....per 100, 5/6	1	0...0	3
VARIIFORMIS, large white perianth, large canary-yellow expanded trumpet, brim elegantly lobed, flowers variable, erroneously sold under the names Nobilis, and Maw's Bicolor ...p. 100, 10/6	1	6...0	3

AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

White and Sulphur Varieties.

Elegant in pots, and for beds, borders, and naturalization.

	per doz. each s. d. s. d.		
ALBICANS, perianth white, trumpet primrose passing to white, elegantly recurved at brim.....per 100, 10/6	6	6...0	8
*BISHOP MANN & BUTTERFLY, same as Ceruus.....per 100, 10/6	8	6...0	9

[Barr and Son,

<i>Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, White and Sulphur Varieties—continued.</i>	per doz.	each	s. d. s. d.
CERNUUS , perianth and trumpet silvery white and of the same length, <i>early</i> , and very beautiful	8	6...0	9
* EXQUISITE , perianth sulphur-white, trumpet primrose passing to white, very distinct.....	15	0...1	6
* F. W. BURBIDGE , perianth white, trumpet sulphur passing to white, long-ribbed, and elegantly serrated.....	10	6...1	0
LEDA , same as <i>Tortuosus</i>	10	6...1	0
MOSCHATUS OF HAWORTH (the snow-white Daffodil of Spain), variable in size of flower. A charming dwarf variety, elegant in pots, edgings, beds, and for bouquets.....per 100, 15/	2	6...0	3
PALLIDUS PRÆCOX , variable in size, and shading from pale straw-colour to white, <i>early</i> (avoid mature) p. 100, 7/6	1	3...	...
TORTUOSUS (Leda and Sarnian Belle), perianth pure white, twisted, and somewhat shorter than trumpet, which is a pale sulphur passing to a snow-white; exhales a delightful perfume.....	10	6...1	0

<i>Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, White and Sulphur Varieties—continued.</i>	per doz.	each	s. d. s. d.
* W. P. MILNER , perianth and trumpet sulphur, neat dwarf plant, beautiful and distinct	7	6...0	9
* WILLIAM GOLDRING , long snow-white perianth, enveloping the primrose trumpet. The arched stem and drooping flower is the true characteristic of the " <i>Swan's Neck Daffodil</i> "	10	6...1	0

DOUBLE TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

<i>Valuable for pots, beds, borders, and naturalization.</i>	per doz.	each	s. d. s. d.
SCOTICUS PLENUS , The Double Scotch Garland Lily	4	6...0	6
TELAMONIUS PLENUS (Wilmer's Great Double Golden-yellow Daffodil) 1st size bulbs, per 100, 7/6	1	3...0	3
2nd size bulbs, p. 1000, 35/-; p. 100, 4/6	0	9...	...
CAPAX PLENUS (Eystettensis), <i>Queen Ann's Double Daffodil</i> , beautiful soft pale lemon-coloured flowers, consisting of 6 rows of petals, symmetrically arranged over each other in star form ...	10	6...1	0

DAFFODILS.—GROUP II.—MEDIO-CORONATI. (BAKER).

Queltia, Philogyne, Ganymedes, etc., of Salisbury, Haworth and Herbert; Peerless, Nonsuch, Chalice-Shaped Crown, etc., of Parkinson.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER.—*Crown or cup half as long as the divisions of the perianth; but in one or two cases three-quarters as long.*

The light elegant varieties in this group are hybrids, excepting Triandrus, Odorus, and Juncifolius, which are species. Incomparabilis is found wild in France, but Herbert, Leeds, and Backhouse produced it by crossing Poeticus with a Trumpet Daffodil. Macleai (*Panza bicolor* of Salisbury) is considered to be a hybrid between a Tazetta and a Trumpet Daffodil. Although we have no positive data as to the parentage of all the new hybrids and varieties described in this group, we think it may fairly be assumed that Poeticus and the Trumpet Daffodils gave all the varieties of Incomparabilis; Poeticus and Incomparabilis would give Barrii, which may be described as shorter cupped forms of Incomparabilis; Poeticus and Cernuus, or Albicans, gave the varieties of Leedsii, "the Eucharis-like Daffodil," which has the perianth white, and the crown white, or primrose. Mr. Baker however suggests as the parent of Leedsii, *Montanus* and *Poeticus*: those who at present are hybridizing *Narcissi* will perhaps settle this point. Humei, Mr. Baker suggests as a hybrid of Montanus and Incomparabilis. Poeticus and Bicolor would give Nelsoni, Backhousei, and Sabini. Bernardii we know to be a hybrid between Poeticus and Variiformis, Mr. Barr having collected it from amongst these two species. Tridymus, we think, is a hybrid between a Tazetta and a Trumpet Daffodil.

The varieties in this group commence flowering in March, and furnish a succession till May. They are all of great elegance and beauty, and, as cut flowers, are extensively used for furnishing vases and table bouquets.

All the varieties enumerated in Group II. are prized for pot-culture, flowering under glass with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated the same way, 3 or 5 large bulbs in a 5-inch pot; *Narcissi* which produce small bulbs, such as Triandrus and Juncifolius, 6 to 12 bulbs to a 5-inch pot. The cut flowers of this Group are much in demand for bouquets and vases. *General cultural directions*, p. 24.

The Daffodils enumerated in this list are all popular fine sorts, and inexpensive. Our fuller collection, containing the new sorts up to 1892, is published separately, and may be had free on application. All Daffodil amateurs should send for a copy.

NARCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS.

(*Star Narcissus*.)

Nonsuch, Peerless, and Chalice-cupped Daffodils.

All the varieties of *Incomparabilis* are exceedingly decorative when cultivated in pots, and are extensively used for this purpose, 3 or 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot. For beds and borders very decorative, naturalized in grass very effective. See what Mr. William Robinson says of them under the name "*Star Narcissus*," p. 33.

Nonsuch Self-Yellow Varieties.

(*Varieties of Incomparabilis concolor*.)

	per doz.	each	s. d. s. d.
* AUTOCRAT , large perianth full yellow, cup much expanded.....per 100, 15/-	2	6...0	3
* EDWARD HART , perianth and cup deep yellow, very distinct, per 100, 12/6	2	0...0	3
* FRANK MILES , large yellow perianth and cup, very elegant .....per 100, 15/-	2	6...0	3

King Street, Covent Garden, 1892.]

Nonsuch Yellow Varieties, with orange-stained cups.

(*Varieties of Incomparabilis Leedsii*.)

	per doz.	each	s. d. s. d.
* LEEDSI , perianth yellow, cup heavily stained orange-scarlet, <i>early</i> , p. 100, 21/-	3	6...0	4
* FIGARO , perianth yellow, large spreading cup stained orange-scarlet, flower large and well formed .....p. 100, 12/6	2	0...0	3
* MRS. A. F. BARRON , perianth yellow, cup margined bright orange-scarlet, a small neat flower .....per 100, 12/6	2	0...0	3
* TITAN , perianth yellow, cup margined orange, flower large and well formed per 1000, 70/-; per 100, 10/6	1	6...0	3

Nonsuch Sulphur-coloured Varieties.

(*Varieties of Incomparabilis sulphureus*.)

	per doz.	each	s. d. s. d.
* JOHN BULL , perianth sulphur, cup large and spreading .....per 100, 7/6	1	3...0	3
* MAGOG , perianth sulphur, cup large, fine large flower .....per 100, 12/6	2	0...0	3
* SIR WATKIN , perianth rich sulphur, cup yellow, tinged orange; the largest in the section of chalice-shaped cups... 12	0...1	3	

Peerless Nonsuch Varieties.*(Varieties of Incomparabilis albidus.)*

	per doz.	each	
	s. d.	s. d.	
*ALBERT VICTOR, large sulphur-white perianth, large and elegantly expanded cup, very distinct .....per 100, 15/	2	6...0	3
*BERTIE, perianth sulphur-white and broad, cup yellow, edged orange, beautiful .....per 100, 15/	2	6...0	3
*CYNOSURE, large primrose perianth changing to white, large conspicuously stained orange-scarlet cup, remarkably showy.....per 100, 10/6	1	6...0	3
*LORENZO, perianth soft primrose, changing to white, cup yellow, a very distinct beautiful variety, per 100, 10/6	1	6...0	3
*MRS. SYME, short sulphur-white perianth, large spreading yellow cup, very distinct .....per 100, 7/6	1	3... ..	

Peerless Nonsuch Varieties.*(Varieties of Incomparabilis pallidus.)*

*PRINCESS MARY, perianth creamy white, broad and well imbricated, cup suffused orange-scarlet, large, much expanded, and perfectly smooth, 15	0...1	6
*PRINCE TECK, broad finely-formed imbricated creamy-white perianth, cup large and expanded 10	6...1	0
SEMI-PARTITUS, perianth pale primrose, cup sulphur, deeply lobed; a very beautiful and a distinct species 5	6...0	6

Peerless Nonsuch White Varieties.*(Varieties of Incomparabilis albus.)*

*FAIR HELEN, perianth creamy white and well formed, straight cup, elegantly edged orange-scarlet..... per 100, 35/	5	6...0	6
*QUEEN BESS, large white perianth, with large light yellow much expanded cup, very beautiful and early, p. 100, 42/	6	6...0	8
*STELLA, large white perianth, with large yellow cup, p. 1000, 50/; p. 100, 5/6	1	0... ..	

NARCISSUS BARRII.*(Star Narcissus.)***Nonsuch and Peerless, Shortened Chalice-cupped Daffodils.**

All the varieties of Barrii are beautiful for indoor decoration, 3 or 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot. For beds, borders, and naturalization exceedingly valuable. These range under the name "STAR NARCISSUS," and are included in Mr. William Robinson's remarks on page 33.

Barr's Yellow Star Daffodils.

	per doz.	each	
	s. d.	s. d.	
*CONSPICUUS, large broad spreading yellow perianth, broad short cup, conspicuously edged bright orange-scarlet, of great beauty and refinement 10	6...1	0	
*DWARFGOLDENMARY, bright golden-yellow, very showy, dwarf and late-flowering...per 1000, 50/; per 100, 5/6	1	0... ..	
*GOLDEN GEM, perianth rich yellow, cup edged orange, late ...per 100, 10/6	1	6...0	3
*ORPHEE, primrose, cup beautifully edged bright orange-scarlet 3	6...0	9	

Barr's Peerless Star Daffodils.*(Varieties of Barrii albidus.)*

*GENERAL MURRAY, broad creamy white perianth, canary cup, elegantly edged orange, very distinct, beautiful and free-flowering.....per 100, 30/	4	6...0	6
*JOHN STEVENSON, perianth sulphur, yellow cup stained orange, p. 100, 12/6	2	0...0	3

Barr's Peerless Star Daffodils—continued.per doz. each
s. d. s. d.

*MAURICE VILMORIN, broad creamy white perianth, cup lemon, heavily stained orange-scarlet, very beautiful,	15	0...1	6
*MIRIAM BARTON, perianth and cup delicate primrose, beautiful per 100, 15/	2	6...0	3
*WILLIAM INGRAM, perianth white, elegant primrose cup, conspicuously stained orange-scarlet .....per 100, 25/	3	6...0	4

NARCISSUS LEEDSII.*(Star Narcissus.)***Leeds' Eucharis-flowered Chalice-cupped White Daffodils.**

Very chaste Daffodils, beautiful in the conservatory, 3 or 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot. For beds, borders, and naturalization most charming. These range under the name "STAR NARCISSUS," and are included in Mr. William Robinson's remarks on page 33.

	per doz.	each	
	s. d.	s. d.	
*LEEDSII, sweet-scented white starry flowers per 100, 50/; per 100, 5/6	1	0... ..	
*AMABILIS, perianth white, and spreading, long white crown.....per 100, 10/6	1	6...0	3
*ACIS, perianth white, cup stained orange passing to apricot.....per 100, 30/	4	6...0	6
*DUCHESS OF BRABANT, perianth white, cup canary, a useful elegant free-flowering variety .....per 100, 7/6	1	3...0	3
*FANNY MASON, perianth white, cup canary, a neat flower .....per 100, 12/6	2	0...0	3
*FLORA, perianth and cup white, elegant drooping flower .....per 100, 30/	4	6...0	6
*MRS. LANGTRY, perianth white and broad, large white cup, edged apricot on first opening, beautiful 21	0...2	0	
*MINNIE HUME, large white perianth, cup large and spreading, passing from canary to white; a very handsome flower 15	0...1	6	
*M. MAGDALENE DE GRAAFF, broad white perianth, cup suffused orange; usually 2-flowered; very distinct..... 25	0...2	6	
*SUPERBUS, perianth white, large, and drooping, long white cup ..	5	6...0	6

NARCISSUS MONTANUS.**Mountain Daffodil, with coffee-cup-shaped crown.***Suitable for pot-culture, flower borders, etc.*

MONTANUS, distinct, elegant drooping flower perianth and cup white 5	6...0	6
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NARCISSUS HUMEI.**Hume's Straight-Crowned Daffodils.***Remarkable in pots, and admirably adapted for beds, borders, and naturalization.*

*HUME'S CONCOLOR, perianth and trumpet uniform yellow, a very remarkable hybrid.....	5	6...0	6
*HUME'S GIANT, perianth yellow, changing to sulphur, trumpet yellow; flower very large and remarkably characteristic	per 100, 30/	4	6...0 6

NARCISSUS BACKHOUSEI.**Backhouse's characteristic Daffodils, with coffee-cup-shaped crown.***Suitable for pot-culture, beds, borders, and naturalization.*

*BACKHOUSEI, bold handsome flower with long yellow cup .....	...	3	6
*BACKHOUSEI, WOLLEY DOD, large spreading primrose perianth, and short deep yellow trumpet, very distinct	21	0...2	0
*BACKHOUSEI, WILLIAM WILKS, closely imbricated spreading primrose perianth, with striking orange-yellow trumpet, filled brim.....per 100, 24/	3	6...0	4

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NARCISSUS NELSONI.

Nelson's Daffodils, with goblet-shaped cup.

*Handsome for indoors, 3 bulbs in a 5-inch pot; beautiful in beds, borders, and for naturalization.****NELSONI MAJOR**, large white perianth, per doz. each
the cup yellow, frequently suffused with s. d. s. d.
orange-scarlet on opening, per 100, 40/ 5 6... 0 6***MINOR**, perianth white, cup yellow,
comparatively dwarf; distinguished by
the pistil projecting beyond the brim
per 100, 24/ 3 6... 0 4***PULCHELLUS**, perianth white, cup
yellow; distinguished by the campanu-
late closely imbricated perianth..... 7 6... 0 9***WILLIAM BACKHOUSE**, broad white
imbricated perianth, clear yellow cup
per 100, 40/ 5 6... 0 6**NARCISSUS MACLEAILI.****MACLEAILI** (*Panza bicolor* and *Dionedeas minor*), flowers small, white perianth,
yellow cup, robust, dwarf... per 100, 8/6 1 6... 0 3**NARCISSUS BERNARDI.**

Bernard's Long and Short-Crown Daffodil.

||**BERNARDI**, perianth white, cup vari-
able in size, yellow, or yellow stained
orange. Mr. Barr found this pretty
Hybrid growing where *N. Poeticus* and
Variiformis intermingle ... per 100, 25/ 3 6... 0 4**NARCISSUS TRIDYMUS.**

Three-Crowned Daffodils.

*Charming for indoors 3 in a 5-inch pot, and
elegant in beds, borders, and naturalized.****DUKE OF ALBANY**, perianth sulphur,
cup rich orange, beautiful 10 6... 1 0***DUCHESS OF ALBANY**, perianth
sulphur, fine yellow cup 7 6... 0 9†**PRINCESS ALICE**, beautiful neat
flower, creamy white perianth, clear
yellow cup, dwarf and robust 25 0... 2 6***S. A. DE GRAAFF**, large bold well
imblicated yellow perianth, yellow cup 10 6... 1 0**NARCISSUS ODORUS (Philogynæ).**

The Large Yellow Jonquil-like Daffodils.

*Graceful for indoors 6 in a pot, and charming
in beds, borders, and naturalized.****ODORUS** (the great 6-lobed) (*Cam-
pernellii*), perianth and cup full yellow
per 1000, 42/; per 100, 4/6 0 9... ..**RUGULOSUS**, *true* (the great wrinkled
yellow cup), broad imbricated yellow
perianth .. per 100, 6/6 1 0... ..**NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS.***Very graceful for indoors 6 to 12 in a 4 or
5-inch pot, and beautiful on rockwork.****ALBUS** (*Angel's Tears*), white, flowers p. doz. each
variable in size, perianth elegantly re- s. d. s. d.
flexed 1st size bulbs, per 100, 25/ 3 6... 0 4
2nd size bulbs, per 100, 12/6 2 0... 0 3***PALLIDULUS**, sulphur-white, very
beautiful. *Collected in Spain by Mr.
Barr, 1892* pot of 6 bulbs, 2/6
" 12 " 4/6*N. Cyclamineus and Triandrus are the only Daffodils
with Cyclamen-like reflexed petals.***NARCISSUS JUNCIFOLIUS.**

The Least Rush-leaved Daffodil.

*Elegant, 6 to 12 in a 4 or 5-inch pot, charm-
ing for rockwork, and suitable for edgings.***JUNCIFOLIUS**, a slender growing dwarf
species, with graceful rich yellow flowers
per 100, 7/6 1 3... 0 3**NARCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS
PLENUS.**

The Double-flowered Nonsuch & Peerless Daffodils.

*Handsome 3 to 6 in a pot, the large massive flowers
very attractive in-doors, and beautiful in
beds, borders, or naturalized*per doz. each
AURANTIUS PLENUS (Butter and s. d. s. d.
Eggs), double yellow with orange nec-
tary, very effective in clumps and
masses per 1000, 45/; p. 100, 5/6 1 0... ..**ALBUS PLENUS AURANTIUS** (Eggs
and Bacon or Orange Phoenix),
double: white, with orange nectary,
very handsome per 100, 12/6 2 0... 0 3**ALBUS PLENUS SULPHUREUS**
(Codlins and Cream, Sulphur Phoe-
nix), double white, with sulphur nec-
tary, a very chaste flower prized for
cutting 5 6... 0 6**NARCISSUS ODORUS PLENUS.**

Queen Ann's Double Jonquil.

*The beautiful rose-like double flowers, are charming
in-doors 3 to 6 in a pot, and beautiful in
beds, borders, and naturalized.***ODORUS PLENUS**, handsome rich full
yellow flowers, resembling a small
neat double rose 6 6... 0 8**DAFFODILS.—GROUP III.—PARVI-CORONATI (BAKER).**

The Small-crowned Daffodil or True Narcissus.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER.—*Crown less than half as long as the divisions of the perianth.*

In this series, *Poeticus* (the purple-ringed Daffodil) is the true *Narcissus*; *Burbidgei* is a hybrid, one remove from *Poeticus*, and is the connecting link between Groups II. and III. (*See Coloured Plate in "The Garden," 1880.*) *Biflorus* is Parkinson's Primrose-Peerless, *Gracilis* and *Tenuior* are the *Helena* of Haworth; *Jonquil*, the *Jonquilla* of Linnaeus; *Polyanthus Narcissus*, the *Heraione* of Haworth and *Tazetta* of Sibthorp.

The early-flowering *Poeticus* varieties commence flowering in March, and the late-flowering varieties close the Daffodil season in June. *Burbidge's* beautiful hybrid *Poet's Daffodils* flower in succession from March to middle of May. *Gracilis*, *Schizanthus orientalis*, and the Double White *Gardenia*-flowered Daffodil, are among the latest to bloom.

⚠ The Daffodils enumerated in this list are all popular fine sorts, and inexpensive. Our fuller collection, containing the new sorts up to 1892, is published separately, and may be had free on application. All Daffodil amateurs should send for a copy.

⚠ The Daffodils in this Group are light graceful pot-plants for indoors, flowering with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated in the same way, 3 or 6 bulbs in a 4 or 5-inch pot. The cut flowers of this section are greatly in demand for bouquets and vases. *General Cultural directions, p. 24.*

King Street, Covent Garden, 1892.]

NARCISSUS BURBIDGEI.*(Star Narcissus.)***Burbidge's Hybrid Poet's Daffodils.**

These are all light and graceful for indoors 3 to 6 in a pot, and elegant in beds, borders, and naturalized. See what grand effects Mr. William Robinson produced with the varieties of Poeticus at Gravetye Manor, page 33.

- ***BURBIDGEI**, perianth clear white, per doz. each cup margined with cinnabar-red, very early, and much prized for cutting, s. d. s. d.
per 1000, 70/-; per 100, 7/6 1 3... 0 3
- ***CONSTANCE**, perianth pale sulphur, going off white, cup expanded and conspicuously edged with orange-scarlet, very beautifulper 100, 18/- 2 6... 0 3
- ***DANDY**, perianth white, cup yellow, plaitedper 100, 7/6 1 3... 0 3
- ***EDITH BELL**, perianth alabaster-white, cup canary, margined with orange, very prettyper 100, 12/6 2 0... 0 3
- ||**ETTA**, perianth white, cup small and stained orange-scarletp. 100, 10/6 1 6... 0 3
- ***FALSTAFF**, perianth snow-white, cup lemon, margined orange, per 100, 21/- 3 6... 0 4
- ***GUINEVER**, perianth white and compact, cup canary and frilled, p. 100, 12/6 2 0... 0 3
- ***JOHN BAIN**, large white perianth, cup citron, handsomeper 100, 15/- 2 6... 0 3
- ||**LOTTIE SIMMONS**, perianth white, cup conspicuously margined orange-scarletper 100, 30/- 4 6... 0 6
- ***MARY**, perianth white, expanded cup, suffused orangeper 100, 10/6 1 6... 0 3
- ***MRS. KRELAGE**, perianth sulphur-white, cup spreading, plaited, and tinted with orange, late-flowering, per 100, 21/- 3 6... 0 4
- †**MERCY FOSTER**, large white perianth, gracefully frilled canary cup, p. 100, 21/- 3 6... 0 4
- ***MODEL**, perianth clear white and compact, cup frilled and stained with orange, very beautiful 4 6... 0 6
- ***OSSIAN**, perianth white, with broad expanded orange-scarlet cup, beautiful 5 6... 0 6
- ***ROBIN HOOD**, perianth white, cup lemon, stained with orange, p. 100, 7/6 1 3... 0 3
- ***VANESSA**, neat compact yellow perianth, with expanded cup, shape of flower perfect and beautiful, p. 100, 21/- 3 6... 0 4

NARCISSUS POETICUS.*(Star Narcissus.)***The Purple-ringed Poet's Daffodil.****March and April Early-flowering Poeticus.**

Very beautiful for indoors, 5 bulbs in a 4 or 5-inch pot. Charming in beds, borders, and naturalized. See what Mr. William Robinson says of the beautiful effect of these at Gravetye Manor, page 33.

- ORNATUS** (flat-crowned saffron rim), per doz. each perianth pure white, broad and well formed, cup margined with scarlet, very early, extra, per 1000, 63/-; p. 100, 7/6 1 3... ..
" a few extra large bulbs, per 100, 10/6 1 6... 0 3
- ANGUSTIFOLIUS** (radiiflorus), perianth pure white, cup narrowly margined orange red, early starry flowered per 1000, 35/-; per 100, 4/6 0 9... ..
- GRANDIFLORUS**, perianth pure white and very large, cup more or less suffused with crimson, extra 25 0... 2 6
- POETARUM** (saffron-cupped), perianth pure white and broad, cup bright orange-scarletper 100, 27/6 4 6... 0 6

May-flowering late Poeticus.

POETICUS of *Linnaeus*, the flowers per doz. each about an inch in diameter, good substance and well formed, perianth pure white, cup edged saffron, rare, p. 100, 15/- 2 6... 0 3

POETICUS OF GARDENS, perianth pure white. **May-flowering.** Good selected bulbs for naturalization, per 1000, 15/-; per 100, 2/- 0 6... ..
extra strong bulbs, p. 1000, 25/-; p. 100, 3/6 0 8... ..

PATELLARIS (*Purpureus maximus* of Parkinson), flowers large, handsome, and very late. This is the single of the Double White Gardenia-flowered 3 6... 0 4

PYRENEAN SPECIES. Flowers some small and neat, others 4 inches in diameter, and starry, very interesting, successional floweringper 100, 7/6 1 3... 0 3

Double White Poeticus.

GARDENIA-FLOWERED, large handsome double pure white sweet-scented Gardenia-like blossoms, prized for cuttingper 1000, 50/-; per 100, 5/6 1 0... ..

NARCISSUS GRACILIS & TENUIOR.**Rush-leaved May-flowering Graceful Daffodils.***Elegant in pots, and in the flower garden.*

GRACILIS, an elegant rush-leaved Daffodil, 3 to 5-flowered, pure yellow, sweet-scentedper 100, 10/6 1 6... 0 3

TENUIOR (the slender straw-coloured Daffodil), perianth sulphury-white, cup yellow, several flowers on a stem per 100, 10/6 1 6... 0 3

NARCISSUS JONQUILLA.**The Yellow Sweet-Smelling Jonquils.**

Extensively grown indoors, 6 bulbs in a pot, also much prized in the flower garden.

JONQUILLA MINOR, single, rich full yellow, a graceful flower 1 6... ..

SINGLE JONQUIL, rich full yellow per 100, 4/6 0 9... ..
" extra large bulbs " 6/6 1 0... ..

DOUBLE JONQUIL, rich full yellow, sweet smelling, small and very elegant flowersper 100, 12/6 1 9... 0 3

NARCISSUS INTERMEDIUS VARS.**Elegant Small Tazettas.***Very charming pot-plants, and beautiful in the flower garden.*

BIFRONS, perianth full yellow, cup orange, very showy in bouquets 2 6... 0 3

†**SUNSET**, perianth canary-yellow, cup rich orange-scarlet, remarkably beautiful and distinct, very hardy 1 6... ..

NARCISSUS BIFLORUS.**Primrose Peerless White Daffodil.**

BIFLORUS, pure white perianth, yellow crown, a useful late-flowering daffodil to naturalize, per 1000, 25/-; per 100, 3/- 0 6... ..

NARCISSUS SCHIZANTHES.

ORIENTALIS, perianth primrose, cup yellow, elegantly lobedper 100, 7/6 1 3... 0 3

NARCISSUS MUZART'S.*Beautiful in pots, and very striking in the flower garden.*

TAZETTA ORIENTALIS, perianth white, cup orange, very distinct and beautiful, handsome as a cut flower, charming for pot-culture per 100, 12/6 2 0... 0 3

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TELAMONIUS PLENUS (Double Yellow Daffodil, <i>Italian</i>)	per 1000, 35/	4	6...	0	9
BUTTER AND EGGS, <i>French</i> , p.1000, 45/		5	6...	1	0
EGGS AND BACON (<i>gardens</i>)		12	6...	2	0
GARDENIA-FLOWERED, <i>English</i>					
	per 1000, 50/	5	6...	1	0

An account of Mr. Barr's travels in Spain in search of information on Daffodils will, perhaps, appear in our Daffodil Catalogue, 1893.

BARR'S HARDY DAFFODILS, DAFFADILLIES, DAFFODOWNDILLIES.

To these was Awarded the only Gold Medal of the Daffodil Conference, held in the Chiswick Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society, April 15th to 18th, 1890.

Extract from "The Gardeners' Magazine," 19th April, 1890.

The Editor (the late Mr. Shirley Hibberd) remarks, "Daffodils will never cease to give delight, will never cease to be collected, and cultivated, and exhibited, and talked about, for, with all our wealth of hardy spring flowers, this group of beauties is unequalled for splendour of appearance, and all the qualities of a spring flower that engage the moral nature in a series of wholesome sympathies, to augment the delight that begins in the eye.

"An incident of recent occurrence, of which we have cognizance at first hand, may be brought to bear on this grave question of reducing the number of varieties by severe selections. A gentleman universally respected for his knowledge, judgment, and taste in matters horticultural, demanded of a cultivator of Narcissi, assistance in making a selection of the very, very best, and the response was in a proper spirit. The cultivator consigned to one of his side pockets one hundred blank labels, the other saying that a dozen would be enough. When a variety had been selected as one of the very, very best, the name was written on one of the labels, and attached to the cut specimen. The inspection and selection proceeded pleasantly; the critical visitor in the free flow of his admiration forgot the limits he had proposed, and thus many very best flowers were cut and labelled. But now the business halted, for the trader said a fresh supply of blank labels would be required, and must be sent for, the visitor having already selected one hundred of the very, very best, while a considerable portion of the collection still remained for inspection. The anti-climax tells its own tale, and may serve as a warning, that to select a dozen, or even fifty, of the very best Daffodils, is a business more easily talked of than performed." *The editorial in extenso we commend to those amateurs who are calling for a reduction of the alphabet before they have mastered their letters.*

Extract from "The Gardeners' Chronicle," April 12th, 1890.

"THE DAFFODIL KING."

"There will be few, if any, who will be disposed to question the right of Mr. Peter Barr to this designation. Previous to his accession, Daffodils were few in number. Gerard and Parkinson and Dr. Hill [Hale's Eden] knew a few varieties. Later on Haworth entered the arena. Dean Herbert, whose merits as a botanist are better appreciated by his successors than they were by his contemporaries, experimented with them. Leeds and Backhouse and Nelson won repute as hybridists. But in spite of these labourers, those who can look back twenty or twenty-five years will remember that the sorts generally known and cultivated could be counted by units, whereas scores or even hundreds would now be required. What originally induced Mr. Barr to take up the subject we do not know; certain it is that he has taken it up with the indomitable zeal of an enthusiast. Putting commercial considerations on one side, as of secondary importance, he, though a man of business, has allowed himself to be governed by his love of Daffodils, and has spared neither labour nor money in their collection. He has made long and tedious journeys in rough countries in quest of his favourite plants. On these occasions his couch has not seldom been the rock, the sky his coverlet. Nor has collection been his only aim. Study of their peculiarities has been, and is, a perfect passion with him. Observation and research are continually increasing his store of knowledge, for truly nothing relating to Daffodils is foreign to Mr. Barr."

In our present issue we reprint only the first paragraph of the masterly article written on Daffodils, by the Editor of the "Gardeners' Chronicle," after his visit to our Daffodil grounds—the article is full of so much valuable matter we recommend all Daffodil amateurs to read it. It is printed in extenso in our Daffodil Catalogue of 1890. "An incident of recent occurrence" in the above extract, which we have made from the "Gardeners' Magazine," refers to the visit of the Editor of the "Gardeners' Chronicle" to our Daffodil grounds, and shows the utter fallacy of the small selections, so often put forth in newspapers as selections of the very best kinds (instead of the writer modestly saying a selection of a few good sorts), and thereby misleading amateurs who thus suppose that the 6, 12, or 18 names given represent all that is of value.

Extract Condensed from the "Journal of Horticulture," May 14th, 1891.

BARR'S DAFFODILS.

"Daffodils from Barr's are to be found in gardens all over the kingdom and far beyond its shores, but Barr's own Daffodils are only to be seen in all their diverse beauty at Long Ditton, in Surrey. Thither do specialists and lovers of this great family of spring flowers wend their way in the season, not only to admire the floral feast, but to gain information, and study the characters of the different varieties under the guidance of the Master. Mr. Barr is a Master of Daffodils in a double sense—first as the possessor of the finest collection in the world, and secondly by the great knowledge he has acquired through research, travel, and a long and critical observation. The Daffodil fields are now about ten minutes' walk from Surbiton Station on the London and South Western Railway, reached in about twenty minutes by express from Waterloo. There are fifteen acres, and at the least half the ground is closely planted with 500 species and varieties of the flowers, with several of which Mr. Barr's name will be associated for generations to come.

"A very eminent man once went to take particulars about the flowers, and tell the world about them, but the task was too great, so he wrote an interesting essay on Mr. Barr and his work, and crowned him the Daffodil King, leaving his subjects to be dealt with on a 'future occasion.'

"On a special bed a few cherished gems were flowering. They were being subjected to very close scrutiny by three or four 'experts,' while one or two raw students looked on and listened, for it was an open conclave. The experts were the Master, Rev. C. Wolley Dod, Mr. Cammell, and Mr. Dewar. 'Now then,' said Mr. Barr, invitingly, 'what do you think of that?' pointing to a massive golden bloom, and continuing, 'We call it the best—the best florists' flower of all yellow Trumpet Daffodils. We raised it from seed, and its name is Monarch.' A solemn pause, eventually broken by Mr. Cammell, 'Yes, a grand flower, look at its substance and form?' 'Ye'es,' ro-cooed the keen-eyed, cautious Mr. Wolley Dod, 'but isn't it a good deal like Emperor? I should like to see Emperor with it.' 'It's from Emperor,' explained the raiser, 'but look at the flat, firm, imbricated segments, and,'—but before he could

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finish his sentence Mr. Dewar drew from behind him the best Emperor he could find (for, like a canny Scot, he was already provided) and placed it with the Monarch; then all could see that, fine as both were, Monarch beat the Emperor. The trumpet without a fault, and the stout overlapping perianth segments without a twist or curl. Barr's Monarch then heads the list of Golden Trumpet Daffodils.

"But what's this?" asked No. 1 of the experts, in surprise, "that is something very extraordinary!" "Wonderful!" observed No. 2. "Never saw anything like it!" remarked No. 3. "No," the Master dryly chimed in, "because there is nothing like it; it is Weardale Perfection." The trumpet was two inches long, symmetrical, and recurring with the utmost regularity at the mouth, which was equal in width to the length of the tube; colour pale primrose, and the broad segments nearly white. Weardale Perfection was alone worth going to see, and, take it all in all, it is the finest Daffodil of its kind and colour that has ever been raised.

"Other handsome varieties in the Ajax section were Glory of Leyden, with its huge smooth golden blooms; Captain Nelson, with its long clear yellow trumpet and bold spreading segments; Emperor also stood out boldly; but Santa Maria, one of Mr. Barr's Spanish finds, is the richest in colour of all, not excepting the noble Maximus; P. R. Barr, a 'small Emperor,' is very free and good. Several of the early varieties were over and others fading. In the white-winged bicolor section, J. B. M. Camm, Dorrien Smith, John Parkinson, James Walker, Harrison Weir, Michael Foster, and Grandis were all fine, while Murrell Dobell and Alfred Parsons, similar in colour, were conspicuous by their neatness.

"Small, in comparison with those mentioned, yet smooth, distinct, and beautiful, are the Johnstons varieties, Queen of Spain and Mrs. George Cammell. The first is the most effective in a mass, but the flowers of the second are individually more refined. The clear soft yellow and clean finish of these varieties render them particularly appropriate for vase decoration.

"Mrs. J. B. M. Camm and Madame de Graaff lead the way in the white and sulphur-coloured trumpet varieties. Dr. Hogg, C. W. Cowan, Mr. and Mrs. Burbridge, Mrs. Vincent, Lady Grosvenor, and Snowflake, attracted attention, in passing down the beds, by their soft chaste beauty, but there are several more of these 'white Daffodils' well worth growing.

"Judging by the enormous number grown of the Incomparabilis, Barrii, Leedsii, and other types, it is evident that there is a great demand for the lighter and more elegant forms of Daffodils. When flowering in clumps or masses they have a pleasing effect, and when cut are admirably suited for vase decoration. It is difficult to choose from such a great assemblage of good sorts. Among those possessing strong claims to attention of the Incomparabilis section were Autocrat, Frank Miles, Gloria Mundi, Gwyther, Beauty, C. J. Backhouse, King of the Netherlands, Albert Victor, Lorenzo, Titan, Princess Mary, Mabel Cowan, Queen Bess, and Splendens; and as a giant among them is the bold Sir Watkin, a striking flower, but 'wanting in refinement,' say connoisseurs. The cups of the flowers vary from pale yellow to deep orange, and the segments from white to yellow, and the general effect bright and cheerful without any suspicion of gaudiness.

"The Leedsii varieties are paler, some approaching pure white, and as a group may be fairly described as chaste and charming. The Duchess of Westminster, Gem, and Minnie Hame, a very delightful trio; also very attractive were Beatrice, Duchess of Brabant, Elegance, Katherine Spurrell, Mrs. Langtry, Palmerston, Maria M. de Graaff, Grand Duchess, and Princess of Wales.

"The Barrii varieties are distinctly attractive. Conspicuous will long remain a favourite, and such as Maurice Vilmorin, General Murray, Orphée, Crown Prince, Flora Wilson, and Dorothy Wemyss, all press their claims to attention. Passing the distinct Nelsoni, Backhousei, Maeloal, Bernardi, Tridymus and Triandrus varieties, not because they are inferior, but because mention cannot be made of even the cream of the sorts, occupying even or eight acres of ground, in a page of the Journal, we come to the 'Burbidgei,' which link some of the others with the Poets' Narcissus, and find distinct and good varieties in Vanessa, like a yellow 'Poet's,' Agnes Barr, Ellen Barr, Model, Ossian, John Bain, Little Dirk, Baroness Heath, and Crown Princess, jotted down in the pocket book as possessing attractive characteristics in either form or colour, or both; and then there are 'Poets' by the score, a whole army of them, early and late in all their pearly beauty.

"The entire collection at Long Ditton represents a great national or international museum of Daffodils that could only have been provided by years of perseverance, great expenditure, and unceasing work, prompted by a deep love for the flowers that conquered all difficulties, in acquiring so many, selecting them so well, 'weeding' them so carefully, and arranging them so systematically; and surely all who admire them must hope Mr. Barr will spend many happy years amongst them, and enjoy the reward to which he is justly entitled."—ONE OF THE STUDENTS.

This is what Mr. William Robinson said about Daffodils and their adaptation, in his Paper at the Conference on Hardy Flowers, Chiswick, July 7 and 8, 1891.

"The most important of all early flowers is the Narcissus. Five years ago I planted many thousands in the grass, the most important being the Star Narcissus (*N. incomparabilis*, &c.) in great variety. They have thriven admirably, flowered well and regularly, and the flowers are large and handsome, and have not diminished in size. In open rich heavy bottoms, along hedgerows, in quite open leamy fields, in every position I have tried them. They are delightful when seen near at hand, and also effective in the picture. Good results could be obtained with the finer kinds of Narcissi by wood walks and open copes, which abound in so many English country places. With the common English, Irish and Scotch Daffodils I have had good results, thriving better, and flowering much handsomer than the wild plant—not uncommon in Sussex and many other parts of England. The Tenby Daffodil is very sturdy and pretty, and never fails us. A very delightful feature of the Narcissus meadow gardening is the way great groups in succession follow each other in the field. When the Star Narcissi (*N. incomparabilis*, &c.) begin to fade a little in their beauty, the Poets' Narcissi follow, and as I write this paper we have the most beautiful picture I have ever seen in cultivation. Five years ago I cleared a little valley of various fences, and so opened a pretty view. Through this runs a streamlet, and we grouped the Poets' Narcissus near it, and in a little orchard that lay near, and through a grove of Oaks. We have had some beauty every year since, but this year the whole landscape was a picture, such as one might see in an Alpine valley! The flowers were large and beautiful when seen near at hand, and the effect in the distance was delightful. I need say no more to illustrate the capabilities of this magnificent group of plants for wild gardening. There are many estates which have much greater advantages than mine in showing the beauty of the Narcissus, in the rich stretches of grassland, pleasure-ground walks, etc., where various points may be adorned in the ways indicated—meadows, woods, copes, wood walks, margins of lakes and ponds, and drives through ornamental woodland, and pleasure parks, where the grass need not be mown till the foliage of the plants is somewhat matured."




A GROUP OF HARDY DAFFODILS.

BARR & SON, 12 & 13 King Street, Covent Garden, London.

1892.
ORDER SHEET.—POPULAR BULB CATALOGUE. For Daffodils, see page 4.

BARR & SON,
12 & 13 KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON.

Forward the articles named in this List per _____
Railway to _____ Station, and charge them to the
account of _____
Postal Address _____
Signature of person ordering _____
Date _____ 1892.

 Under the columnar headings "QUANTITY," write in Figures how many Bulbs, &c., are required.

FRUIT TREES, &c.,		BULBS FOR EARLY-FORCING.		Hyacinths, Choice Named— <i>contd.</i>		Hyacinths, Choice Named— <i>contd.</i>	
Quantity.		Quantity.	p. 100. p. doz. s. d. s. d.	Quantity.	each—s. d.	Quantity.	each—s. d.
A SELECT LIST of STRAWBERRIES. See page 2 of Cover for Names, Description and Prices.		..... 249	Hyacinth, White Roman .....	..... 314	*Amy .....	..... 411	*Ida
..... Strawberry Plants, in small pots, 18/ to 25/ p. 100; p. doz. 3/6 & 4/6		.....	Extra fine bulbs 16 6..2 6	..... 316	+Disraeli .....	..... 412	*King of Holland ... 0 8
BARR'S "PURE" LAWN GRASSES. See page 2 of Cover for Qualities and Culture.		.....	Good selected .. 12 6..2 0	..... 317	*Fireball .....	..... 413	*Obelisque
..... Watson's Weed - Destroying Lawn-Sand, per cask of 1 cwt. 34/; half, 18/; quarter, 9/6; canisters, 2/6 and 3/6.		..... 250	Hyacinth, Rosy White Roman 12 6..2 0	..... 320	*Gertrude .....	..... 418	*Sonora
..... Tait & Buchanan's Anti-Blight.		..... 251	Hyacinth, Blue Roman .....	..... 321	*Josephine	DAFFODILS (Narcissi). See page 4 of Order Sheet.	
Barr's Prepared Mixture of Charcoal and Cocoa-Fibre, for growing bulbs in glasses, jardinetts, etc.		..... 252	Narcissus, Paper White .....	..... 322	*King of the Belgians 1 0	POLYANTHUS NARCISSI. For Pot-Culture. s. d.	
..... No. 1 quality, p. bushel, 6/; p. peck, 2/.		..... 254	Narcissus, Double Roman 6 6..1 0	..... 324	*Lord Macaulay..... 0 8	..... 441	6 ea. 16 varieties 30 0
..... " 2 " p. bushel, 4/6; p. peck, 1/6		..... 255	Single Duc Van Thol Tulip, r. and y. 4 6..1 3	..... 325	*Mr. Robert Steiger. 0 5	..... 442	3 " 16 " 16 6
BULBS & PLANTS TO NATURALIZE, p. 3.		..... 256	" " Scarlet ... 5 6..0 10	..... 328	*Queen of Hyacinths 0 6	..... 443	6 " 12 " 15/ & 21 0
.....		..... 257	" " Blush-rose 12 6..2 0	..... 331	*Solfaterre .....	..... 444	3 " 12 " 8/6 & 11 0
.....		..... 258	" " Yellow ... 17 6..2 6	..... 333	*Von Schiller .....	..... 445	2 " 12 " 5/6 & 7 6
.....		..... 259	" " White ... 18 6..2 6	..... 334	*Vesuvius..... 2 6	..... 446	1 " 12 " 3/6 & 5 6
.....		..... 260	" " Purple ... 10 6..1 6	..... 335	*Beauty .....	..... 447	20 ea. 5 " 15 0
.....		..... 261	Double Duc Van Thol Tulip, r. and y. 4 6..0 8	..... 336	+Bloxberg .....	..... 448	10 " 5 " 8 6
.....		..... 262	Jonquils, Single 6 6..1 0	..... 337	*Blondin .....	..... 449	5 " 5 " 4 6
.....		..... 263	" " Double .. 16 6..2 3	..... 339	*Couronne de Celle... 0 5	..... 450	3 " 5 " 3 0
.....		..... 264	Chionodoxa luciliae, extra strong bulbs 7 6..1 0	..... 340	*Czar Peter .....	..... 451	Choice mixed, p. 100, 9/6, p. doz. 1/6
.....		..... 265	" " Sardensis 8 6..1 3	..... 341	*Grand Lilas .....	..... 452	Fine mixed, p. 100, 7s. 6d., p. doz., 1s. 3d.
.....		..... 266	" " Gigantea 15 0..2 3	..... 342	*Leonidas	POLYANTHUS NARCISSI. White, with Citron, Yellow, or Orange Cup. per doz. each s. d. s. d.	
.....		..... 267	Puschkinia libanotica compacta ... 15 0..2 6	..... 344	*Lord Derby .....	..... 454	Gloriosus
.....		..... 268	Scilla sibirica ... 3 0..0 8	..... 345	*Pieneman .....	..... 455	Grand Monarque 3 6..0 5
.....		..... 269	Elwes' Snowdrop, extra large bulbs 7 6..1 0	..... 350	*Anna Bolena..... 1 0	..... 457	Orientalis
.....		..... 270	Iris reticulata, largest... 8 6	..... 351	*Argus .....	..... 458	Paper White
.....		..... 271	Iris persica .....	..... 352	*Baron Van Tuyl... 0 5	..... 461	Staten General
.....		..... 272	Freesia	..... 353	*Charles Dickens... 0 5	..... 462	" Scilly Isles "
.....		..... 273	Leichtni maj. 10 6..1 6	..... 356	*Duke of Connaught 0 10	..... 463	White Pearl ... 3 6..0 5
.....		..... 274	Narcissus ornatus, large bulbs ... 10 6..1 6	..... 357	+Garrick	Yellow, with Yellow or Orange Cup	
.....		..... 276	Narcissus Obvallaris .....	..... 358	*Georael Havelock... 0 10	..... 466	Apollo
.....		..... 277	Narcissus Pallidus praecox .....	..... 359	*Graud Maitre .....	..... 467	Bathurst
.....		..... 278	" " Minor 5 6	..... 360	*Hamlet .....	..... 468	Charles Dickens 3 6..0 5
.....		..... 279	Spiraea japonica, clumps 5 6	..... 361	*King of the Blues... 0 9	..... 469	Grand Soleil d'Or 2 6..0 4
.....		..... 280	Lily of the Valley, strong clumps 12 0	..... 362	*Lord Melville .....	..... 470	Jaune Supreme 2 6..0 4
.....		..... 281	Lily of the Valley, forcing crowns 6 6.. ..	..... 363	*Marie .....	..... 474	Double Roman
.....		..... 282	Lilium Harrisii ... 15 0	..... 366	*William the First... 0 5	Sacred Lily of China and Japan.	
.....		..... 283	Giant Christmas-Rose, extra strong clumps, ea. 2/6 & 3/6; p. d. z. 24 & 35/	..... 368	*Adeline Patti..... 0 9	..... 476	Large bulbs... 10 6 1 0
NAMED HYACINTHS.		.....	.....	..... 371	*L'Unique .....	.....	Fancy bowls for bulb & 1 3
.....		.....	.....	..... 372	*Lord Hartington ... 0 8	.....	" " 3 " 2 0
.....		.....	.....	..... 373	*Peter Barr .....	.....	" " 6 " 4 6
.....		.....	.....	.....	Pure White.	SWEET-SCENTED JONQUILS.	
.....		.....	.....	..... 375	*Albus superbissimus 0 6	.....	per 100. doz.
.....		.....	.....	..... 377	*Baroness Van Tuyl 0 5	..... 477	Single Jonqui's 4 6..0 9
.....		.....	.....	..... 378	*Belle Blanchisseuse 0 6	..... 478	" " lrg. bulbs 6/6..1 0
.....		.....	.....	..... 380	*Grand Vainqueur... 0 8	..... 479	Jonquilla minor ... 1 6
.....		.....	.....	..... 381	*Grande Vedette ... 0 6	..... 480	Double Jonquils 12/6..1 9
.....		.....	.....	..... 382	*La Grandesse	TULIPS.	
.....		.....	.....	..... 384	+La Tour d'Auvergne 0 6	EARLY SINGLE. s. d.	
.....		.....	.....	..... 385	*Madame V. der Hoop 0 6	..... 481	5 each 30 varieties 18 0
.....		.....	.....	..... 388	*Mont Blanc .....	..... 485	10 " 20 " 21 0
.....		.....	.....	..... 390	+Prince of Waterloo 0 8	..... 486	5 " 20 " 11 6
.....		.....	.....	..... 391	*Queen Mab .....	..... 487	3 " 20 " 7 6
.....		.....	.....	..... 392	*Sooowball 1 0	..... 488	1 " 20 " 3 0
.....		.....	.....	..... 393	*Snow King .....	..... 489	3 " 10 " 3/6 & 5 6
.....		.....	.....	.....	White shaded Rose, Blush, etc.	.....	p. 100, p. doz.
.....		.....	.....	..... 394	+Anna Maria .....	..... 491	Choice mixed 5 6..0 10
.....		.....	.....	..... 395	*Anna Paulowna ... 0 6	..... 492	Artus..... 6 6..1 0
.....		.....	.....	..... 397	*Giganteus .....	..... 494	Bacchus
.....		.....	.....	..... 398	*Grandeur à Merveille 0 6	..... 495	Brutus, Red... 8 6..1 3
.....		.....	.....	..... 400	+La Virginité .....	.....	" golden,
.....		.....	.....	..... 401	*Mammoth .....	.....	striped red 12 6..1 9
.....		.....	.....	..... 403	*Princess Marie .....	..... 497	Cerise Gris- 14 6..2 3
.....		.....	.....	..... 404	*Tubeflorus .....	..... 493	Chrysolora ... 12 6..1 9
.....		.....	.....	..... 405	*Voltaire		
.....		.....	.....	.....	Yellow.		
.....		.....	.....	..... 407	*Citronnière..... 0 8		
.....		.....	.....	..... 408	*Duc de Malakoff ... 0 8		
.....		.....	.....	..... 409	*Heroine		

[illegible]

